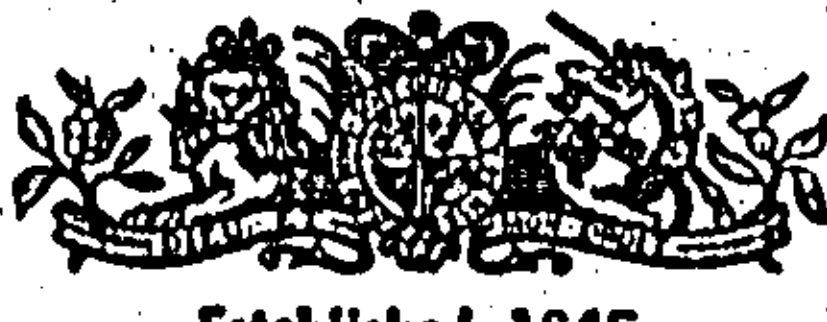


VULCAIN
One of the few great watches
GILMAN & CO. LTD.

CHINA



MAIL

No. 35561

TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1953.

Price 20 Cents

ORIGINAL-ODINER
Calculator—Model 107
Only \$550
HONGKONG TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
9 D'Aguilar St. Tel. 21433.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Possible Moves

A RECENT event which attracted only passing notice was the recall of three Soviet Ambassadors to Moscow. Their presence may have been required because of the impending denunciation of Mr. Beria, but it is unlikely that this was the only reason for the recall. Whatever her domestic upheavals, Russia continues to devote close thought and attention to international affairs, and it is fair to assume that the Ambassadors went to Moscow to present first-hand reports on world events, particularly the manner in which they may be affected by the current three power Foreign Ministers' conference in Washington. It is not Russia's purpose to allow the initiative to move to the Western powers if she can do anything to prevent it, and this is especially so in the case of Germany. In the long-drawn-out struggle between Russia and the West the fate of Germany is always the centre. All diplomatic roads end in Germany. Russia has suffered its greatest post-war humiliation at Berlin. But out of this humiliation it might by adroit action pick up the pieces of the West. The rising in Berlin has had two consequences. It has broken the prestige of the satellite government in the Eastern zone, but it has also aroused the nationalism of Western Germany and revived the determination to restore to the authentic German realm the peoples of the East. This has dealt a blow at those in Western Germany who were content for the time being to leave Germany divided and to concentrate on building up the strength of the Federal Republic.

THE forces making for German unification could easily be made use of by Moscow for Russian purposes if Russian diplomacy is sufficiently flexible, subtle, and willing to take risks. The main interest in the international scene at the moment is to see which of the two sides, the West or the Communists, plays its hand better over Germany. As far as can be made out, Mr. Dulles would like in the Washington consultations to get agreement on making a new demand for free elections in Germany which would lead on to unification; the new Germany would then be free to continue its military alliance with the West, and America hopes that of its own free will it would choose to do so. Mr. Dulles apparently hopes that the demands might be accepted by Russia, and bases his hopes on what he thinks is the tottering state of Russia. Some loud blasts on the Western trumpet will bring down its walls. But what will happen if Russia forestalls him by proposing genuinely free elections in Germany, together with unification, in return for the severance of Germany from EDC or NATO? What would be the effects on the West German election at the end of next month? What would be the chances of the Western counter-proposals being accepted? The French newspaper Le Monde draws attention to other clues. At the recent meeting of the World Peace Council at Budapest no word was heard about the old Russian plan of a Five-Power peace pact. All the emphasis was on using the United Nations to rescue peace. Does this mean a new Russian diplomatic offensive in the United Nations Assembly? All these and many other possibilities are doubtless being weighed at this moment in Washington and London—and in Moscow.

BIG FOUR TALKS LATEST

May Be Held In Autumn If Russia Agrees

Washington, July 13. Agreement between the Big Three Western Foreign Ministers to seek a Big Four conference with Russia, possibly this autumn, now seems certain to be announced within the next 24 hours.

The British Acting Foreign Secretary, the Marquess of Salisbury, and the French Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault, appear to have overcome the resistance of the United States State Secretary, Mr. John Foster Dulles, to such a meeting. They have pleaded that the Western powers cannot ignore the popular demand throughout the free world that such an attempt should be made to end the appalling tensions developed throughout the East-West cold war of recent years.

The emphasis in the Foreign Ministers' conference which opened last Friday has been upon a meeting between the heads of the American, Russian, French and British governments, but the question appears still to be open whether the meeting should be at this level or at the Foreign Ministers' level.

Both the British and French spokesmen have declared themselves in favour of a meeting of heads of governments, but Soviet spokesmen have been campaigning for a meeting between foreign ministers in continuance of the system for foreign ministers' consultation set up during the wartime conferences of Potsdam and Yalta in 1945.

Throughout the current talks, discussion of the Big Four meeting has focused upon the question of the reunification of Germany and the holding of free all-German elections.

The German question would provide the main, but not necessarily the only, subject for discussion with Soviet leaders. Soviet agreement to the holding of free all-German elections would be a means of testing the reality and sincerity of the declared desire of the new Soviet Government for a relaxation of tensions.

In the light of the discussions here, the objective of the Big Four meeting would be primarily exploratory—to penetrate behind the screen of propaganda and public statements by Soviet spokesmen and find out in secret talks just what the new Soviet Government thinks and intends about world peace.

IMPORTANT END

This would be an important end in itself, quite apart from any attempt by the three Western Powers to reach any firm agreement with the Soviet leaders or to prepare the way for the negotiation of such agreements settling the problems which now divide the Communist and the non-Communist world.

The fact that the United States Government now appears willing to endorse the positive rather than the negative aspects of a Big Four meeting is presumably attributable to the persuasiveness of the British and French Foreign Ministers, backed by world public opinion.

The announcement of the agreement in the attitude of the three Western Governments towards such a meeting, expected within the next 24 hours, will, however, presumably define the conditions under which it would be possible to hold a meeting and prepare the way for soundings out the attitude of the Soviet Government itself towards such a meeting.—Reuter.

Washington, July 13. A high British source said here today the British Government was quite prepared for Big Four talks between Western and Soviet leaders "any time this autumn."

He said the talks could be between either the heads of Governments of the Four Powers or their senior ministers. But he emphasized that the original idea of Sir Winston Churchill when he put forward his proposal for Big Four talks on May 11 was for a meeting of heads of Governments.

He said he did not have any indication that the Soviet Union would agree to engage in such talks.

Giving the background to Sir Winston's proposal of Big Four talks, the source said recent events in the Soviet Union and in the "satellite" countries of Eastern Europe had shown there had been if not a change of heart at least some modification of the Soviet attitude. "It might be possible to take advantage of this to obtain a certain relaxation of the appalling tensions which have been oppressing the world."

ORIGINAL AIM

He said the original aim of Sir Winston Churchill's proposal was to try to find out by personal contact what was in the Soviet mind.

The source thought the news from Moscow of the downfall of Lavrenti Beria had neither a deterrent nor an encouraging effect on consideration of the proposal to have talks with the Soviet leaders.

It was premature to say what was the reason for Beria's fall and therefore difficult to come to any definite conclusions about it.

This British source said he had heard some experts say it meant a toughening and other experts a softening of Soviet policies towards the West.

He did not have any reason to suppose that the Soviet Union would abandon her peace offensive of recent months because of Beria's fall.—Reuter.

Life Imprisonment For Communists

Baghdad, July 13. A court martial here today sentenced Bahudin Nuri, Secretary General of the Iraqi underground Communist Party, and two other leading Communists, to life imprisonment.—Reuter.

Centre Of Controversy



Judge Gives Advice To Baby-Sitter

Glamorgan, July 13. The judge left his seat in the Glamorgan Court today and moved over to the witness box to give some advice to 17-year-old Sylvia Longman, found guilty of the manslaughter of a 3-year-old boy.

"They can be very upsetting when they start howling. I have children of my own," the judge told the attractive red-haired baby-sitter, who admitted that she put a scarf over the child's mouth to stop him crying.

"I should try to forget it if I were you," he added.

Sylvia had pleaded not guilty of a charge of murdering the child, Alan Caplin, but guilty of the alternative charge of manslaughter while baby-sitting so that the child's mother could work at night as a waitress in Cardiff.

The child was troublesome and swore at her, she said. She did not intend to harm him. The judge placed her on probation for two years on condition that she went to the home for six months.—Reuter.

Estonian President In Disgrace?

Stockholm, July 13. Baltic sources here believe that the President of the Estonian Supreme Soviet, Mr. August Jakobson, has fallen into disgrace.

Tallin Radio reported today that Mr. Jakobson did not preside yesterday over the traditional annual gathering in Kariorg Castle of boys and girls, who have just matriculated.

His place was taken by Mr. Paussepp, Vice-President of the Supreme Soviet.

Mr. Jakobson, an author by profession and a Stalin literature prize winner, has presided over gatherings regularly since the war.

Tallin Radio gave no reason for his absence this year.

Communist Party meetings in collective farms, factories, offices and schools throughout the three Soviet republics of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania today passed resolutions branding Beria as a "bourgeois renegade," local radios reported.

Speakers urged the Supreme Soviet court to "show extreme severity to Beria and sentence him to the sharpest possible punishment."—Reuter.

PARALYSING DOCK STRIKE

Brisbane, July 14. This port is paralysed by a strike of 2,000 dockers, whose employers are today taking court action in an attempt to compel them to return to work.

The Stevedoring Industry Board is bringing suit requiring the men to show cause why they should not be ordered back to work.

Fifteen foreign ships are among the 26 vessels idle.

The strike began over the suspension of 17 dockers who refused to accept a working day starting at 1 p.m. The men decided yesterday to remain out.—Reuter.

Life Imprisonment For Communists

Baghdad, July 13. A court martial here today sentenced Bahudin Nuri, Secretary General of the Iraqi underground Communist Party, and two other leading Communists, to life imprisonment.—Reuter.

Reds Launch A Major Assault

Seoul, July 14. A briefing officer said last night that the Chinese launched a major attack in the sector east of Snipers Ridge and west of the Pukhan River early in the night.

Reports from the area were scattered but apparently over 25,000 Chinese started the drive at 10 p.m. local time on July 13. An estimated two Chinese divisions launched the vicious massive attack against the Allied positions.

The briefing officer said the battle was still in full swing two hours past midnight Korean time and only scattered reports from the area were available.

They said that more than 25,000 Chinese suddenly hit the Allied positions in the area just east of Snipers Ridge.

The attack was in the general area where the last few days' regimental and battalion size attacks had been reported, the briefing officer said.

The briefing officer said the Chinese were attacking on approximately a 15-mile front along a major portion of the central front.

The front runs approximately from Snipers Ridge in the west via the Finger Ridge area to positions west of the Pukhan.

The briefing officer said no further information about the attack was available except that at least two Chinese divisions were committed and even probably a little more than two divisions.—Reuter.

Above is seen Group Captain Peter Townsend, 36, who, because of a reported romance with Princess Margaret, has become the centre of a heated controversy throughout Britain. Group Captain Townsend, formerly an equerry to the Queen Mother, is seen here shaking hands with Queen Elizabeth after the recent royal visit to Northern Ireland.—Daily Express photo.

London, July 13. Anglo-Egyptian relations went from bad to worse today as the Egyptian government defied British military demands for the return of a British airman alleged to have been abducted by the Egyptians.

The Cabinet met this morning to discuss the new crisis. The three armed service chiefs, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Rhoderick McGrigor, Air Chief Marshal Sir William Dickson and General Sir John Harding, and the War Minister, Mr. Anthony Head, were called in.

The War Office said the crisis town of Ismailia, main centre of the Suez Canal Zone, had been sealed off by British troops in Egypt and the Egyptians were given until 7 a.m. GMT today to return the Royal Air Force man, A. V. Ridgen.

When zero hour approached the British received a flat rejection of their demand and British troops went into action. All Egyptians attempting to leave or enter Ismailia were being closely watched.

Britain's grave view of the new Anglo-Egyptian crisis was voiced by the Minister of State, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, in Parliament after this morning's Cabinet meeting.

He said "urgent representations" were being made to the Egyptian government whose Minister for National Guidance, Major Salah Salem, had broadcast to the Egyptian people, calling for a "liberation battle."

Mr. Robert Hankey, British Charge d'Affaires who flew from the Canal Zone to Cairo last night, was said to have reported to London after his meeting with the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Mahmoud Fawzi, this morning. Mr. Hankey reportedly explained the measures General Festing put into operation when the Egyptian authorities rejected the demand for Ridgen's return.

The report also told of previous representations to the Egyptian government regarding the kidnapping of British personnel in Ismailia.—United Press.

Mayor Of Manila Foils Arrest Order

Manila, July 14. The Philippines Defence Minister, Mr. Oscar Castelo, last night ordered government troops to arrest the Mayor of Manila, Arsenio Lacson, for rebellion and an attempt on Castelo's life.

About 100 troops had surrounded the Shellborne Hotel and almost clashed with police under Mayor Lacson's control.

The incident was the latest in a long standing dispute between Oscar Castelo and the Opposition Nacionalista Party leaders.

Lacson foiled the arrest order when he walked from the hotel accompanied by a bodyguard of police and newspapermen.

Castelo, who was staying at the hotel, claimed Lacson had tried to assassinate him.

He said he called the government troops because of Lacson's assassination attempt and would now file charges against the Mayor at Manila Court today.

Lacson said he went to the hotel to interview a scar-faced youth who was suspected of murdering a "star witness" against Castelo in bribery charges which have been brought against him by Nacionalista Party Senators.

The witness was shot dead in a Manila house on June 18.

Lacson said the youth "was ready to confess" when Castelo's security police interrupted him. He said he did not know Castelo was in the hotel at the time.—Reuter.

Dramatic Incident At Hotel

Manila, July 14. The Philippines Defence Minister, Mr. Oscar Castelo, last night ordered government troops to arrest the Mayor of Manila, Arsenio Lacson, for rebellion and an attempt on Castelo's life.

About 100 troops had surrounded the Shellborne Hotel and almost clashed with police under Mayor Lacson's control.

The incident was the latest in a long standing dispute between Oscar Castelo and the Opposition Nacionalista Party leaders.

Lacson foiled the arrest order when he walked from the hotel accompanied by a bodyguard of police and newspapermen.

Castelo, who was staying at the hotel, claimed Lacson had tried to assassinate him.

He said he called the government troops because of Lacson's assassination attempt and would now file charges against the Mayor at Manila Court today.

Lacson said he went to the hotel to interview a scar-faced youth who was suspected of murdering a "star witness" against Castelo in bribery charges which have been brought against him by Nacionalista Party Senators.

The witness was shot dead in a Manila house on June 18.

Lacson said the youth "was ready to confess" when Castelo's security police interrupted him. He said he did not know Castelo was in the hotel at the time.—Reuter.

Russia Losing Her Grip

Bombay, July 14. An Indian member of Parliament said today he had seen the East Berlin riots last month, and Russia had "no alternative but to withdraw from Eastern Europe."

He said Dr. Satyanarayan Sinha, who was speaking at a reception by the Bombay City Congress Committee.

Dr. Sinha said the Berlin riots had shown that Russia was losing her grip over Eastern Europe and the "130 divisions of the satellite army" in East European countries were unreliable.

Dr. Sinha said Russia now realised that it was "not possible to infiltrate into different parts of the world simultaneously."

Even the Chinese may soon have to withdraw from Tibet, he said.—Reuter.

Four Survivors Rescued

Norfolk, Virginia, July 13. A United States Navy Martin seaplane with eleven men on board crashed and sank in the Atlantic Ocean today, 25 miles west of Cape Henry.

Navy and Coastguard planes reported an hour after the crash that a life raft with four survivors had been spotted.—Reuter.

Anglo-Egyptian Tension

ALL QUIET IN ISMAILIA LAST NIGHT

Ismailia, July 13. All was quiet in Ismailia tonight. No major incidents were reported in the dimly-lit town. Most people remained in their houses despite a noticeable easing of tension.

Among those arrested here today by Egyptian police, as a precautionary measure, was Mr. Ahmed Abdulla, a former Senator who is a contractor to the British military authorities.

British steel-ringed Ismailia and paratroopers today began searching Egyptian vehicles for clues to a missing airman, whose disappearance has raised sudden new Anglo-Egyptian tension.

General Mohammed Naguib called emergency meetings of his Cabinet and Revolutionary Council. He was said by Egyptian sources to have refused to receive Mr. Robert Hankey, British Charge d'Affaires, who was accused by Major Salah Salem, Minister of National Guidance, of "engineering" the situation.

Mr. Hankey talked for an hour with the Foreign Minister, Mahmoud Fawzi, instead.

The United States Ambassador, Mr. Jefferson Caffery, who has been in Alexandria for a few days, flew back to Cairo to meet the Egyptian Foreign Minister.

The crisis blew up after the Egyptians had rejected a demand by Lieutenant-General Sir Francis Festing, Commanding British troops in the Canal Zone, for the release of the airman, alleged to have been abducted by Egyptians in a car. The Egyptians replied that they knew nothing of the man.

After the British deadline of 9 a.m. today for the return of the airman, Festing put into action a "prepared plan." Full and road traffic was searched for arms and clues.

Emergency measures, such as strengthening of police patrols, came into effect as at times of stress they do automatically under the already existing state of martial law.

After the Egyptian Cabinet meeting, Major Salem said "Ministers were given details concerning the battle being conducted by the British Empire."

At British Military Headquarters in Moscow the steps taken were described as "purely routine precautionary measures" and "in no way retaliation for the abduction of Leading Aircraftman A.V. Ridgen."

The spokesman added: "There is nothing horrifying about the action we have taken. The precautionary measures are intended to prevent further disappearances of British servicemen, which we have experienced in recent weeks."

Britain's Canal Zone measures today included creation of new

checkpoints on main roads leading into Ismailia from Cairo, Port Said and Suez. Traffic was down to a trickle.—Reuter.

CRISIS DISCUSSED

London, July 13. Anglo-Egyptian relations went from bad to worse today as the Egyptian government defied British military demands for the return of a British airman alleged to have been abducted by the Egyptians.

The Cabinet met this morning to discuss the new crisis. The three armed service chiefs, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Rhoderick McGrigor, Air Chief Marshal Sir William Dickson and General Sir John Harding, and the War Minister, Mr. Anthony Head, were called in.

The War Office said the crisis town of Ismailia, main centre of the Suez Canal Zone, had been sealed off by British troops in Egypt and the Egyptians were given until 7 a.m. GMT today to return the Royal Air Force man, A. V. Ridgen.

When zero hour approached the British received a flat rejection of their demand and British troops went into action. All Egyptians attempting to leave or enter Ismailia were being closely watched.

Britain's grave view of the new Anglo-Egyptian crisis was voiced by the Minister of State, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, in Parliament after this morning's Cabinet meeting.

He said "urgent representations" were being made to the Egyptian government whose Minister for National Guidance, Major Salah Salem, had broadcast to the Egyptian people, calling for a "liberation battle."

Mr. Robert Hankey, British Charge d'Affaires who flew from the Canal Zone to Cairo last night, was said to have reported to London after his meeting with the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Mahmoud Fawzi, this morning. Mr. Hankey reportedly explained the measures General Festing put into operation when the Egyptian authorities rejected the demand for Ridgen's return.

The report also told of previous representations to the Egyptian government regarding the kidnapping of British personnel in Ismailia.—United Press.

TRAFFIC SEARCHES

After the British deadline of 9 a.m. today for the return of the airman, Festing put into action a "prepared plan." Full and road traffic was searched for arms and clues.

Emergency measures, such as strengthening of police patrols, came into effect as at times of stress they do automatically under the already existing state of martial law.

After the Egyptian Cabinet meeting, Major Salem said "Ministers were given details concerning the battle being conducted by the British Empire."

At British Military Headquarters in Moscow the steps taken were described as "purely routine precautionary measures" and "in no way retaliation for the abduction of Leading Aircraftman A.V. Ridgen."

The spokesman added: "There is nothing horrifying about the action we have taken. The precautionary measures are intended to prevent further disappearances of British servicemen, which we have experienced in recent weeks."

Britain's Canal Zone measures today included creation of new

The Completely New
dodge for 1953

Now on Display
DODWELL MOTORS LTD
151, 153, 155

What The Insurance Companies Paid For Jewels Theft Information

Aix-en-Provence, July 13. Counsel for Lloyds of London told a court here today that insurance companies had given France 5,400,000 (about \$5,400) to the Marseilles police to pay informants telling the whereabouts of the Begum Aga Khan's stolen jewels.

Maitre Launais of the Paris Bar, representing Lloyds, was giving evidence as the trial of twelve men charged with the daylight holdup of the Begum and the theft of France 200,000,000 (\$200,000,000) of her precious gems, entered its second week.

A further France 600,000 (\$600,000) were handed over and

Georges Valentin, then head of the French Criminal Investigating Department, got a third of this to pay an informant.

The remaining two thirds, the lawyer said, were made available to be paid out in the event of a full restitution of the loot.

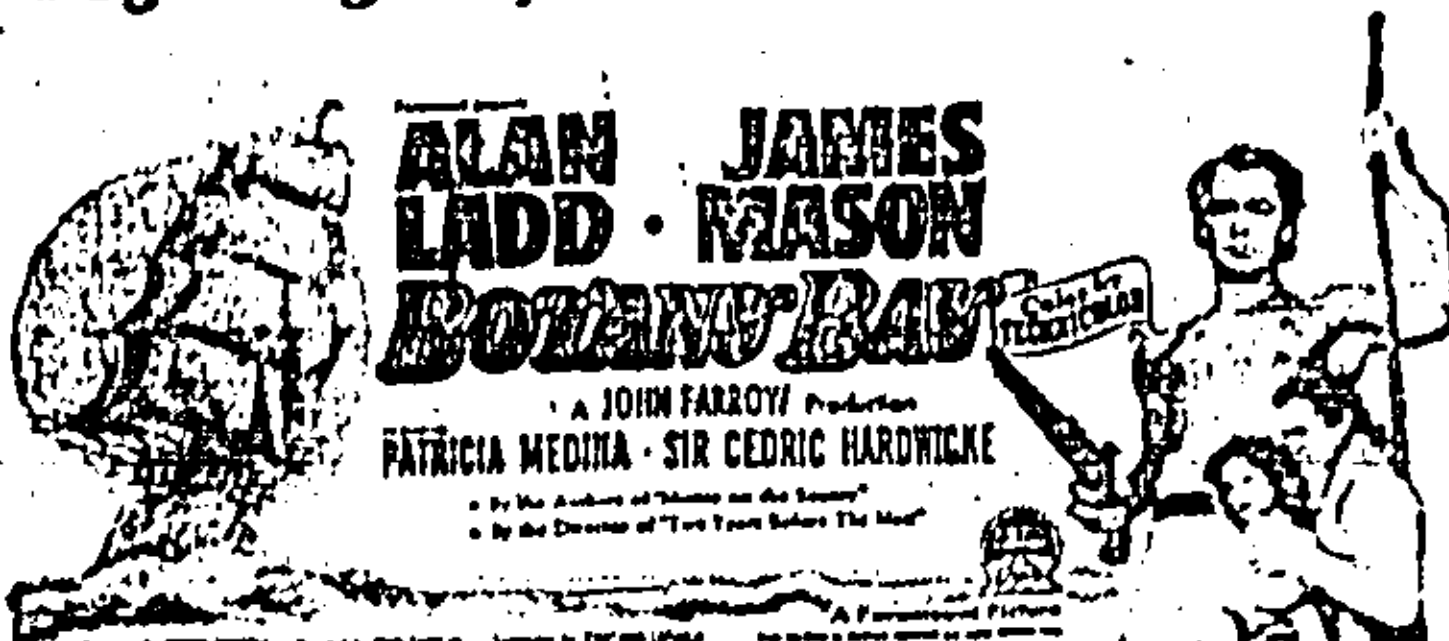
He said Lloyds underwriters had insured the Begum's jewels for France 100,000,000 (£100,000,000). A paper package containing France 150,000,000 (£150,000,000) worth of the jewels were returned to the Marseilles police in mysterious circumstances in January, 1950.—Reuter.

KING'S PRINCESS EMPIRE

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m. AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m. AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

This is the Story of the Birth of a Nation — Australia — Perhaps the Most Unusual Beginning Any Nation Ever Had.



ALSO LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWS

PRINCE22 NEXT CHANGE

TO-MORROW & THURSDAY
RETURN ENGAGEMENT BY REQUEST



TO-DAY ONLY MAJESTIC AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



TO-MORROW! "STREETS OF SORROW"

KING'S MAJESTIC COMMENCING TO-MORROW



SHOWING Cathay AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

FOLK SONGS AND DANCES PERFORMED BY
THE WORLD'S YOUTH MEETING IN BERLIN!



A Joint 'Mosfilm' & German Democratic Production
Also: "The European Basket Ball Championship"

NEXT CHANGE

VICTOR HUGO'S

"LES MISERABLES" An Italian Picture
English Dialogue

ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
A Very Interesting Chinese Film in Mandarin Dialogue



A TORS JULY

Japanese Security Force: 10 Division Objective Is Purely Tentative STATEMENT BY DULLES

MCCARTHY FINDS A NEW PLOT

Washington, July 13. Senator Joseph R. McCarthy said today that he is turning over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation evidence that officials of the "State Department" under Dean Acheson collected \$100,000 from a "friendly foreign nation" in a "shake-down" plot.

The Wisconsin Republican made the statement after his Senate Investigating Subcommittee had questioned an unidentified witness for an hour behind closed doors.

Mr. McCarthy said that the "shake-down" was submitted to by the foreign nation "to get consideration that it was entitled to anyway."

He said that he could not give the details nor name the nation or the United States officials involved.

Mr. McCarthy said that he had conferred with the State Department after hearing the witness and had agreed with the Department that the matter should be referred to the FBI.

Mr. McCarthy did not know how many people were involved in the "shake-down" but that the money apparently was paid. He said that the witness, who was not recognized by newsmen and who would not give his identity, "gave documents and sworn testimony" regarding the case.

Mr. McCarthy could not reveal the approximate date of the "shake-down" or the nature of the "consideration" involved.—United Press.

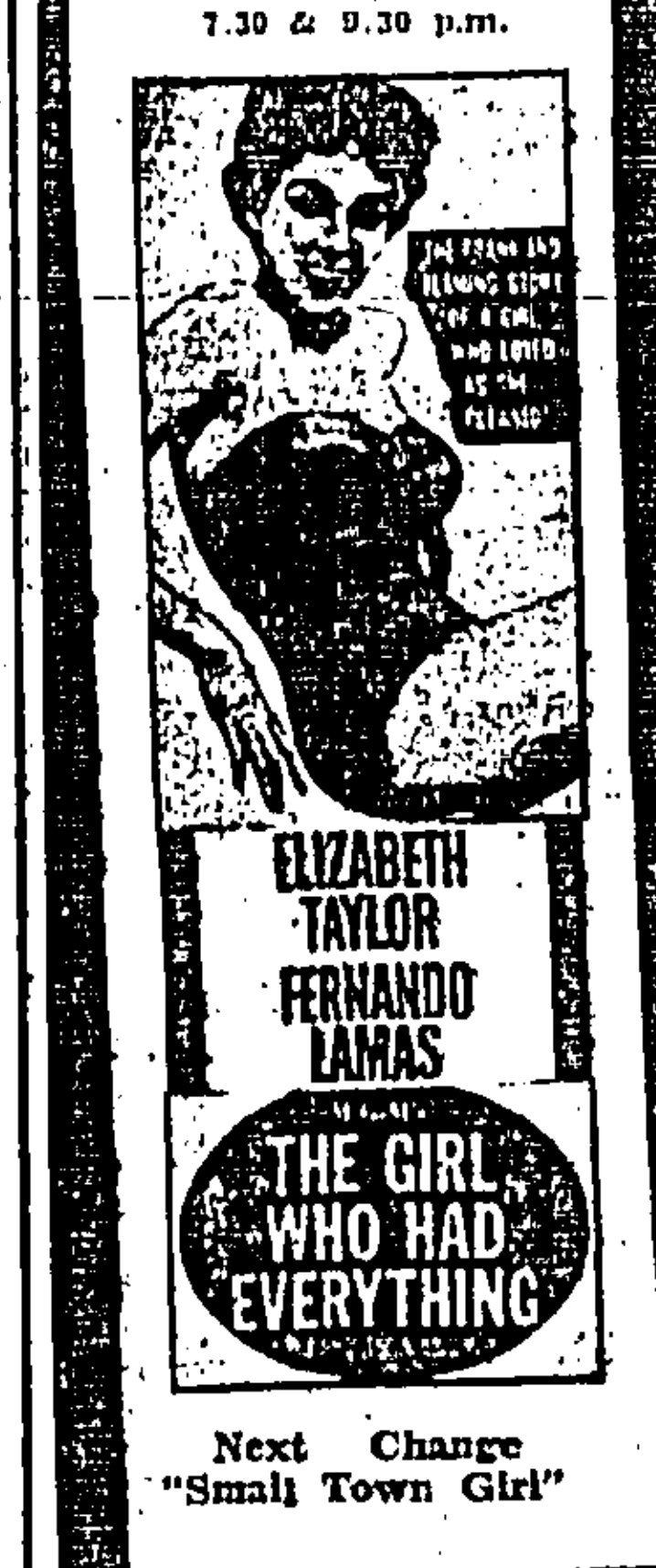
Increase In Fares

New York, July 13. The New York City Transit Authority announced today a five-cent increase in fares on its underground railway and bus routes to 15 cents, from July 25.—Reuter.

CAPITOL LIBERTY

TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



Next Change "Small Town Girl"

Don't Forget To Pick Up
Your Questions When You
Buy Your Tickets!
(Details appearing in hand bills)

EMPIRE

Commencing To-morrow
FOR THOSE WHO MISSED
IT AND ARE ANXIOUS TO
SEE IT WE BRING BACK.

OSCAR WILDE'S CLASSIC COMEDY



THE IMPORTANCE OF
BEING EARNEST

STUDENTS HALF PRICE

Washington, July 13. Mr. John Foster Dulles, United States Secretary of State, made it clear today that the United States goal of 10 divisions—350,000 men—for the Japanese home security force was a tentative long-range goal and depended on the wishes of the Japanese Government itself.

Mr. Dulles issued a formal statement today in which he said a wrong interpretation had been placed on his statements before the Senate Appropriations Committee last week when he mentioned the 10-division goal.

Deaf Drivers Not To Blame: Proof Sought

Deaf drivers in Britain—It is estimated there are 350—have formed an association.

One of their intentions is to collect statistics to prove that deaf drivers have good records and to prove their claim that deafness is not a cause of road accidents.

The association secretary, Mr. J. R. A. Spensley, said, "It appears that only in America are there reliable figures to support the belief that deaf drivers are not a cause of accidents."

"Now it is suggested that we should check on the driving records of all our members."

Reminder Needed?

London, July 13. Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, said, in answer to a question in the House of Commons today that no reply had been received from the Russians to the British note of June 11 on an Austrian State treaty.

His questioner, Mr. Ernest Davies, a Labour Party member, then asked the Minister whether he would remind Russia that a reply was still awaited in view of the repeated Soviet statements that they saw no reason why the question of an Austrian treaty should not be settled through diplomatic channels.

Mr. Lloyd said: "I think there is no doubt on the part of the reply, but I will certainly consider sending them a further reminder."—Reuter.

Foot And Mouth

Rome, July 13. European members of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation are meeting today to discuss setting up a commission to stamp out foot and mouth disease.

Foot and mouth disease cost European countries about £140,000,000 last year.—Reuter.

STAR

TO-DAY ONLY
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

THE LIVES & LOVES
OF GI'S IN ITALY

"TERRIFYING, DRAMATIC
IMPACT"—Life.

"PAISAN"

English Dialogue
An Italian Picture

POP

WHEN YOUR FAVORITE
TELEVISION PROGRAM
STARTS—WHY NOT
GIVE ME A PART
IN THE PROGRAM?



Officials amplified this statement by declaring that the goal was "long-range thinking and entirely tentative."

Dr. Dulles pointed out today that under the terms of the United States-Japanese security treaty Japan was limited at present to a national defence force of 110,000 men.

"We have provided the Japanese with assistance in developing that force and we are proposing to Congress to continue that assistance through the Mutual Security programme," Mr. Dulles added.

"Tentative thinking has been that Japanese needs for internal security and self-defence would be met by an ultimate security force of about 350,000 or the equivalent in our terminology of about 10 divisions."

"However, all decisions with respect to the National Security force, and especially with respect to any increase in it, will of course be made by their Government and people through their Government process."

"Once their decisions have been made, whatever they may be, we are prepared in the interests of the collective security of the free world to help to equip these forces."

Officials said that other countries, including those of the British Commonwealth, had been informed of United States thoughts and none had raised an objection.—Reuter.

TOKYO STATEMENT

Tokyo, July 13. The Foreign Minister, Mr. Katsuo Okazaki, said today the United States had assured the Japanese Government that they did not plan to extend Japan's security forces.

The Minister was replying to questions in the Diet on a statement attributed to Mr. John Foster Dulles, the United States Secretary of State, that Japan planned to expand her forces to 10 divisions.

Mr. Okazaki told the Diet that under her Constitution Japan could not "promote military expansion." If the United States insisted that Japan offer military Security Agency must be military Japan could not accept it, he added.

The United States assured Japan in a Foreign Office Note last month that it offered through the Agency would be used only to safeguard Japan's own security and would not commit Japan to using her forces overseas.—Reuter.

ONE OF WORLD'S GREATEST

Darwin, July 13. Mr. R. B. Allen, a Canadian geologist who is in Australia for two years to advise the Government on the search for and development of uranium, believes Australia's Northern Territory is one of the world's greatest uranium areas.

"The Northern Territory has a very high uranium potential. The Rum Jungle deposit, which is already one of the best in the world, needs more development to harness its full potential," Mr. Allen said.—Reuter.

Battle Of Butter

Berlin, July 13. The Soviet and American occupation authorities clashed today in a "battle of butter" today with hungry East Germans in between and bitter over the Russian refusal to accept President Eisenhower's food offer.

Despite the Russian and Communist East German government's scornful refusal of help, a consignment of dried milk was expected to leave New York for Germany in a few days.

The Russians were striving mightily to offset the American offer. The East German Food Minister, Kurt Wach, announced that supplies of margarine would be quadrupled in the third quarter of 1953 and that the Government had set aside the equivalent of US\$400,000 to place increased supplies of meat and fish on the market.

In addition, he said, enough oil would be distributed to meet consumers' requirements.

"NO GOOD"

The Communist Party newspaper Neue Deutschland said the American food offer was not any good anyway. It said President Eisenhower's offer meant only four American frankfurters for each person—"American frankfurters which are only one-fourth as thick as a German frankfurter and taste like paste."

Meanwhile, there was mounting speculation that East Germany might get a new Soviet High Commissioner, but as a result of the East German uprising and because the old one was too close to the fallen Russian Security Minister, Lavrenti Beria.

The High Commissioner, Vladimir Semenov, was recalled to Moscow a fortnight ago and has not returned, although he had been due back last week.

No new date has been set for his return, informants said.—United Press.

Allegation Denied In Canberra

Canberra, July 13. The External Affairs Minister, Mr. Richard Casey, issued a statement today denying allegations by the former High Commissioner to Ceylon, Mr. John Burton, that Australia is jeopardizing its position in Asia by continuing to support policies of racial discrimination in South Africa against India.

Mr. Casey said that Mr. Burton had misrepresented what had occurred in South Africa at a dinner given by the Prime Minister Dr. Daniel Malan, for Australia's Prime Minister, Mr. R. G. Menzies.

Mr. Casey said that Australia followed a policy of friendship toward Ceylon as demonstrated by the Colombo Plan.

He added that relations between India and Australia were friendly and that Mr. Burton was trying to stir up resentment.—United Press.

New Factory In Philippines

Manila, July 13. The Philippine Government announced that Reynolds Metals Company of the United States was establishing a 3,000,000 pesos aluminium factory here within three months with an initial production of 8,500,000 lbs.

Reynolds, reputedly the world's largest aluminium producer, invited Philippine capitalists to join the venture, which Reynolds is expected to expand as soon as cheap power is available from the Philippines Government's Maria Christina hydro-electric plant in Mindanao.—Reuter.

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

TO-DAY ONLY

YUNG HWA presents



"SINGING UNDER
THE MOON"

Starring LAM DOI

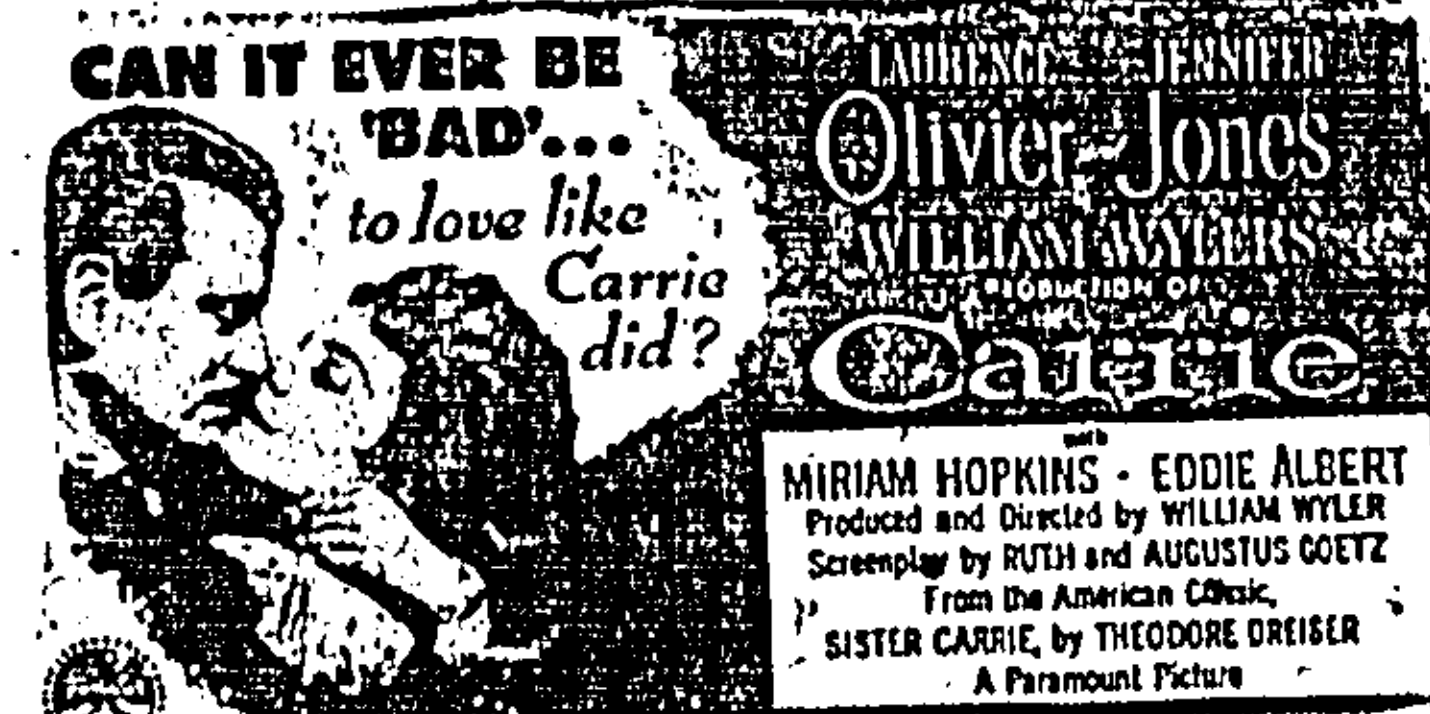
A Chinese Picture

TO-MORROW
at
QUEEN'S

ONE DAY ONLY
"THE SEVENTH VEIL"
JAMES MASON • ANN TODD

QUEEN'S

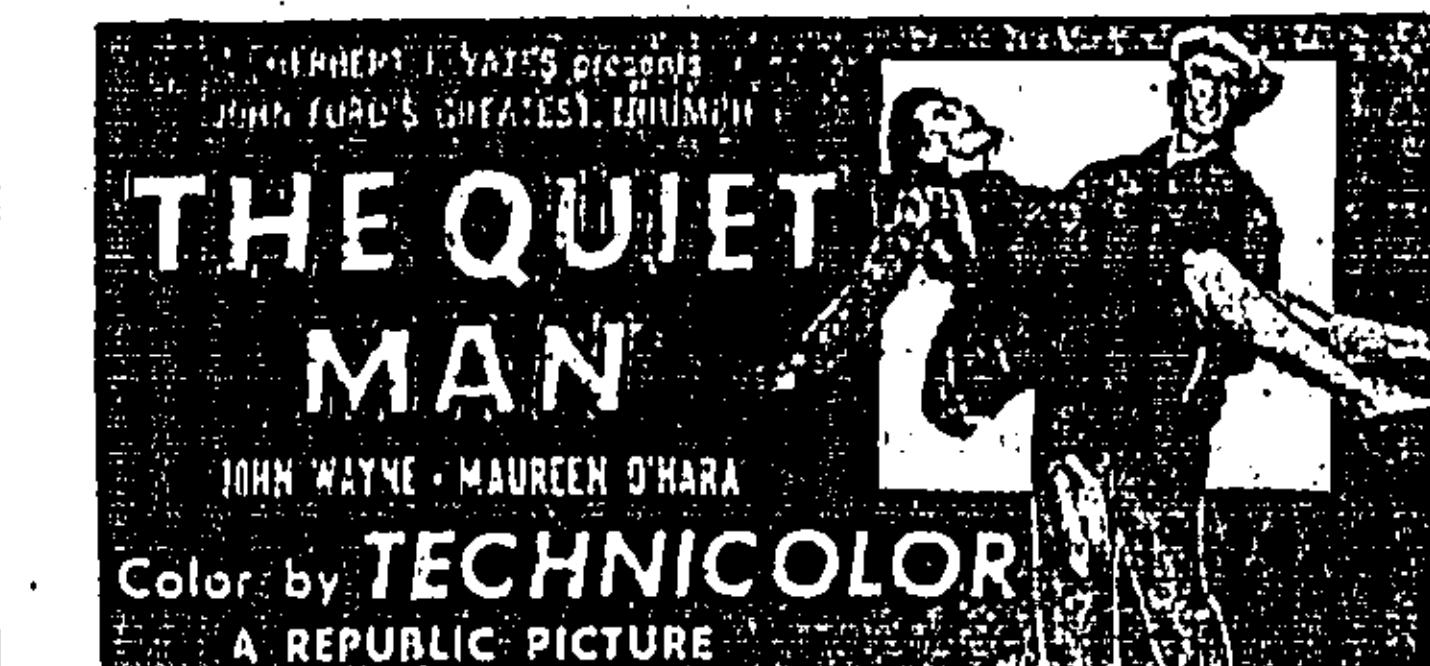
TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30
& 9.40 P.M.



GALA PREMIERE
TO-MORROW At 9.30 p.m. "SOUND BARRIER"

GREAT WORLD

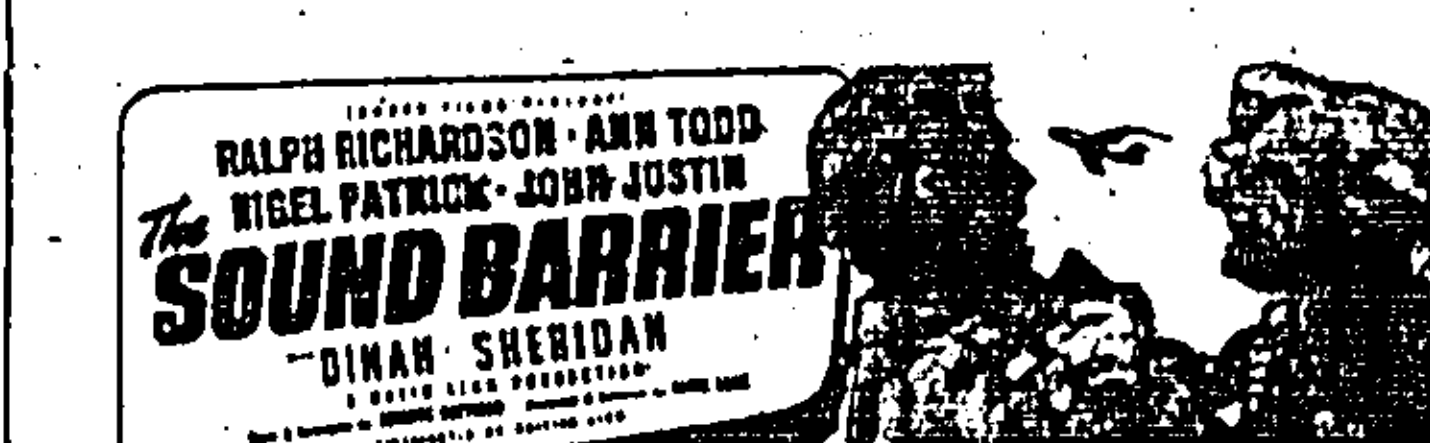
TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.



GALA PREMIERE
TO-MORROW At 9.30 p.m. "SOUND BARRIER"

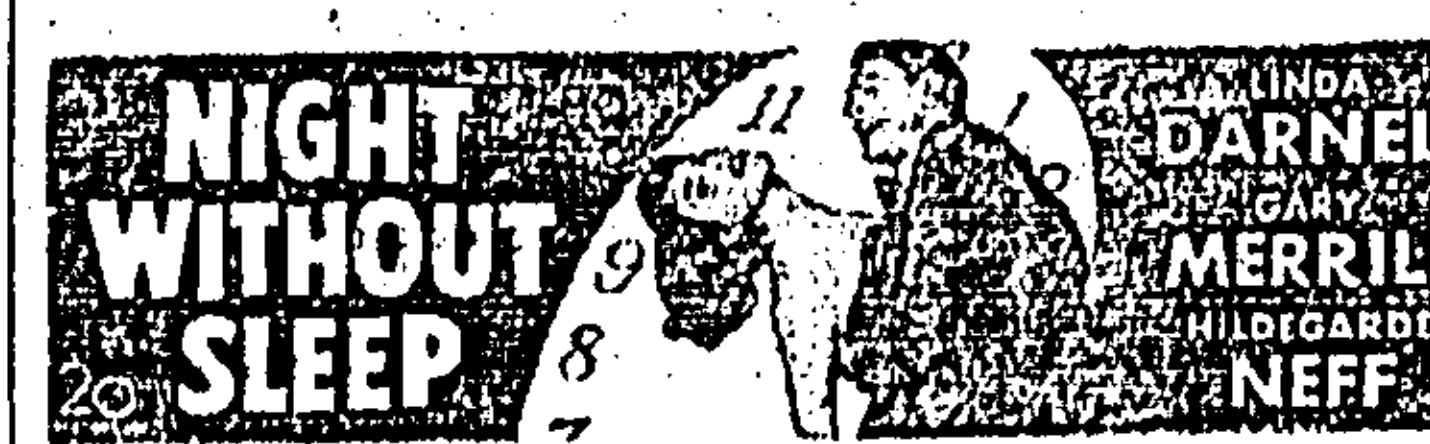
GREAT WORLD

The Breath-taking Story of the Men Who
Devote Their Lives to the Conquest of the Air!

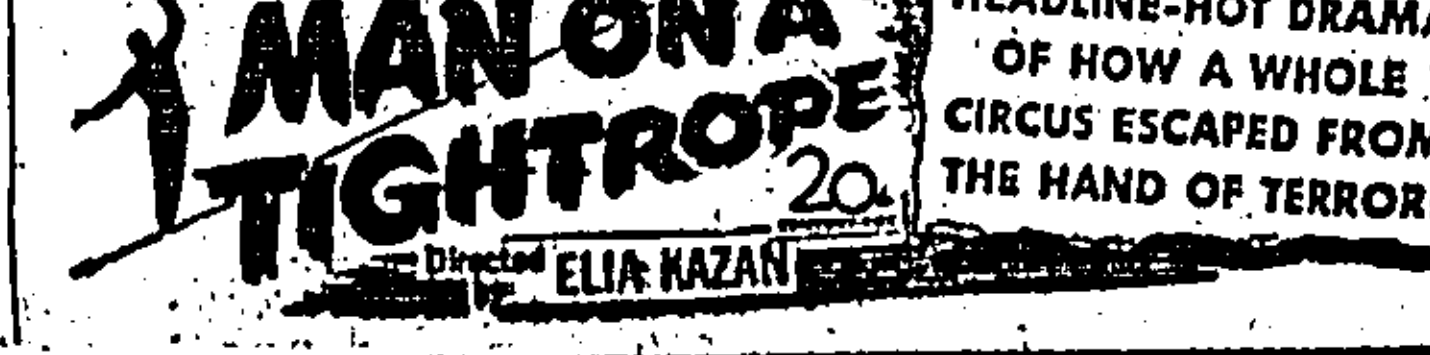


ROXY & BROADWAY

Commencing To-day At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



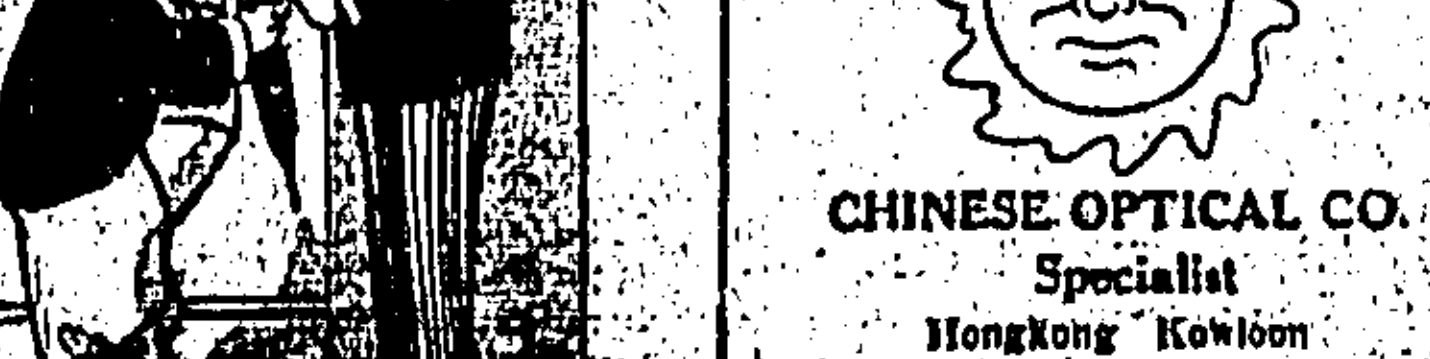
COMING ATTRACTION



HEADLINE-HOT DRAMA
OF HOW A WHOLE
CIRCUS ESCAPED FROM
THE HAND OF TERROR!

Directed by ELIA KAZAN

Something new under the
sun ZEISS UMBRAL
LENSES.



CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
Specialist
Hongkong Kowloon

RHEE'S PLEDGE TO U.S.

Several Points Still To Be Settled American Sources Expecting Favourable Red Reaction

Tokyo, July 14.
The Assistant-Secretary of State, Mr. Walter Robertson, leaves for Washington today carrying with him a written pledge from the Korean President Syngman Rhee not to interfere in a Korean truce for about six months.

Communist reaction to the Rhee promise may become known when the full truce negotiations resume their Panmunjom meetings at 11 a.m. today (Tuesday), although it usually takes them somewhat longer to react to a United Nations move.

An informed source said that the Reds were told of the Rhee pledge at yesterday's 42-minute session. The Reds' answer may determine whether or when they will be ready to sign a Korean truce.

U.S. Tribute To Japan

New York, July 13.
Mr. Clayton Shoemaker, President of the Dow Chemical Company Ltd., arrived in New York by air today from Paris after completing a world trip of three months during which he made surveys of political and economic conditions in European countries, the Near and Far East.

ATLANTIC FLIGHTS CANCELLED

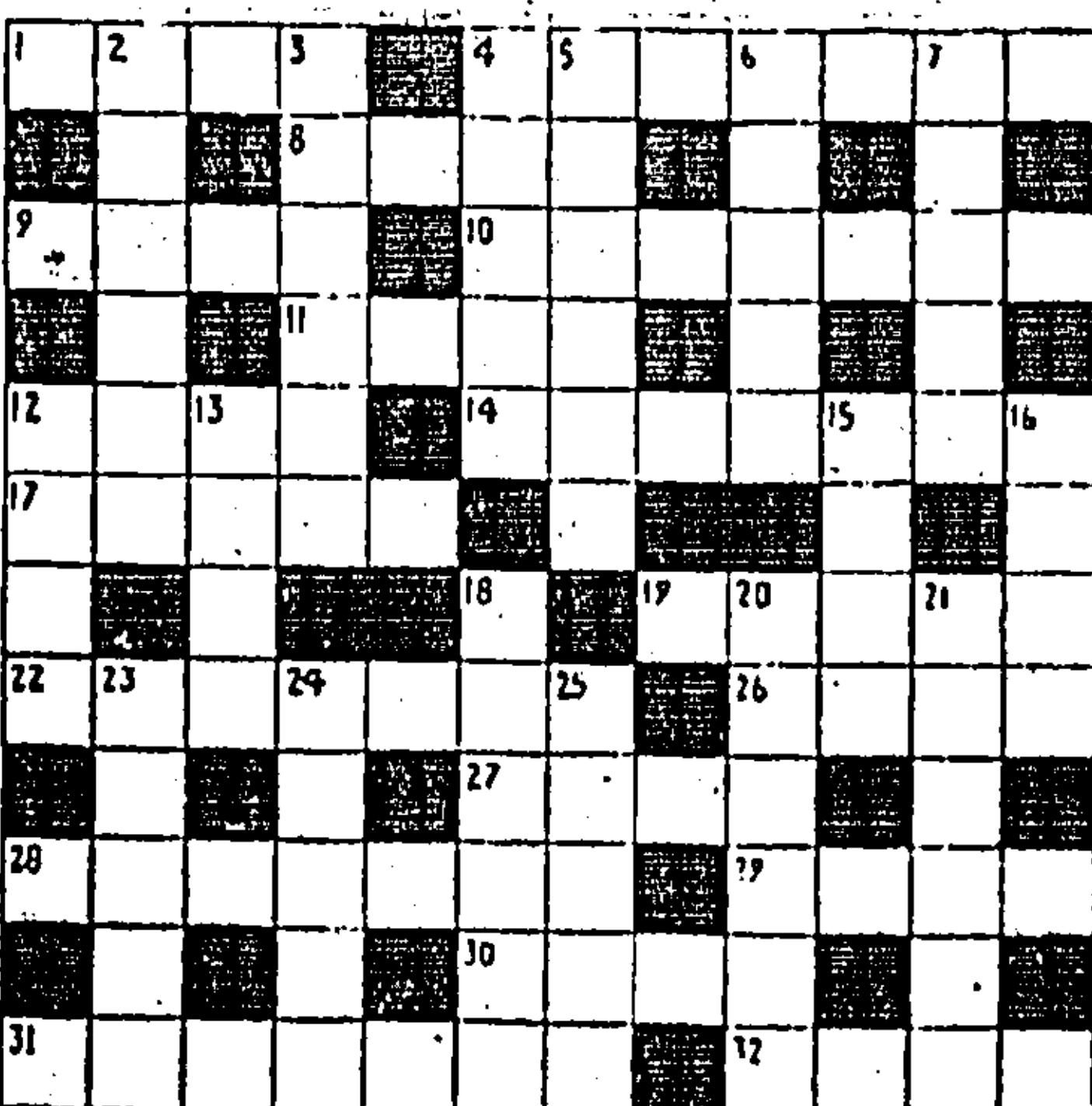
New York, July 13.
The continued strike of navigators of the Trans-World Airlines has caused a cancellation of two of the company's five trans-Atlantic flights scheduled for today.

The navigators are striking in protest against the abolition of the position of navigator on the TWA Rome to Paris flight. Passengers on Flight 958 (New York, London, Frankfurt) and Flight 929 (New York, Paris, Rome, Zurich and Cairo) had to transfer to other airlines to reach their destinations.

It was considered likely that three other trans-Atlantic flights touching at Rome would be cancelled today.

Pan-American Airlines, a rival United States company, planned to add two new flights to their schedule if the TWA strike continued.—France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Twist out of shape (4).
 - Attacks (7).
 - Rim (4).
 - Object of worship (4).
 - Obvious (4).
 - Solitary (4).
 - Attraction (4).
 - Had confidence in (7).
 - Angry (5).
 - Song (5).
 - Withdrawal (7).
 - Departed (4).
 - Half (4).
 - Vegetables (7).
 - Increased (4).
 - Engrave (4).
 - Difficult questions (7).
 - Rubbish (slang) (4).
- DOWN**
- Zeal (6).
 - Small shot (6).
 - Representative (5).
 - Hair (6).
 - S. American mountains (5).
 - Thrust forward (5).
 - Estate (4).
 - Hunt (4).
 - Blockhead (4).
 - Cigarette (slang) (6).
 - Come down to earth (6).
 - Random (6).
 - Escape abruptly (5).
 - Penal (5).
 - Trials (5).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Canada, 5 Poles, 8 Upper, 9 Lumber, 10 Label, 11 Limit, 12 Edna, 13 Cense, 16 Morass, 18 Teuton, 20 Spent, 22 Bill, 23 Ship, 25 Erie, 26 Tennant, 27 Grate, 28 Means, 29 Elders, Down: 1 College, 2 Nominate, 3 Duel, 4 Apricot, 6 Felleen, 7 Sheds, 14 Aspirate, 15 Enamates, 16 Mullers, 17 Rosette, 18 Ensign, 21 Piece, 24 Peel.

Princess At A Wedding



Princess Margaret is seen here on one of her last public appearances before leaving England for her tour of Southern Rhodesia. The occasion was the wedding at Christ Church, Oxford, of Lady Rosemary Spencer-Churchill, daughter of the Duke of Marlborough, and Mr. Robin Muir. Lady Rosemary was one of the Queen's Maids of Honour at the Coronation.—Central Press Photo.

Minister Of State Deals With An 'Innocent' Question

London, July 13.

A breath of Princess Margaret's rumoured romance with Group Captain Peter Townsend reached the floor of the House of Commons today as all Britain took sides on whether she should be allowed to marry the divorced airman.

A Labour Member, Mr. Emrys Hughes, entered the growing controversy by "innocently" asking the House how many new Attaches have been appointed to foreign governments since June 1.

It was Captain Townsend's sudden appointment to be Air Attache in Brussels, effective before Princess Margaret gets back on Friday from the Royal tour of Rhodesia, which first brought the rumours of their romance into the open.

The Minister of State, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, stiffly told Mr. Hughes that "seven" Attaches had been appointed since June 1 and that four approved beforehand had taken up their posts. All were filling existing vacancies, he said.

"Is he aware that recently it was explained it was the policy of the Government to economise in their foreign attaches and is there any really good reason why there should be a new Air Attache appointed to Brussels where there is already a considerable diplomatic staff?" Mr. Hughes countered quickly in elaborate Parliamentary language.

GOVERNMENT'S VIEW

Mr. Lloyd replied, "There was an Air Attache at Brussels and he is being replaced at the present time and in the view of the Government it is necessary to have such an officer in that post."

The Speaker quickly passed on to the next question. Meanwhile, the independent newspaper the Star announced its contribution to the growing public debate over divorce and remarriage which has sprung up around the Princess and the pilot.

Sir Alan Herbert, a former Member of Parliament and a pioneer of British divorce reform, will write an article, tomorrow, on "The Church and Divorce."—United Press.

Chieftain On Rampage

Aden, July 13.

Sheikh Mohamed Shaker al-Mansoori, tribesman chieftain of the Mansoori tribe, is reported to be raiding the frontiers of the Subeiti country at the head of 40 determined followers.

Although no serious damage has been done, the raids are said to be creating trouble and insecurity in the region. Sheikh al-Mansoori fled the Yemen last January with 500 Subeiti natives and their families. A month later, however, the natives returned with the exception of 40, who are said to be dedicated to his cause.—United Press.

Rule By Committee Survives Liquidation Of Lavrenti Beria

London, July 13.

The Russian leaders' sharp switch from personal dictatorship to rule by committee after Stalin's death appears to have survived the liquidation of Lavrenti Beria, number two in the Kremlin hierarchy.

The Soviet press and radio has continued to extol the virtues of joint policy-making since last week's announcement of the downfall of the police chief.

In the Kremlin itself the immediate effect of Beria's removal may have been to strengthen M. Georgi Malenkov, the Prime Minister, diplomatic quarters believe.

But it has also built up the position of Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, who controls the Red Army. The Communist Party has a strong grip on the army through its political commissars, but Malenkov may soon find himself more dependent than he would like to be on Bulganin, it is felt here.

It is clear that Malenkov could not have got rid of Beria without the backing of the generals.

At a lower level, Beria's fall is likely to have its repercussions in two of the republics comprising the Soviet Union—Georgia and the Ukraine—where recent political changes are believed to have been concessions to nationalist feeling brought about by Beria.

Today's edition of Pravda, Soviet Communist newspaper, takes several local party leaders to task by name. These men, Comrades Znamenskiy, Stetskiy, Onuchin and others, may be only the first to suffer in a new shake-down and purge in the Soviet Union.

Pravda calls the plenary sessions of party committees now being held in union republics a "powerful demonstration of the steel-like unity of party ranks closely rallied around the Party Central Committee."

SUPREME PRINCIPLE

Beria is singled out for abuse but no one man, not even Malenkov, receives special attention.

"The supreme principle of party leadership in our party lies in collective leadership," Pravda continues. "Decisions made by one man are always and almost always one-sided decisions. The party teaches us that only collective political experience ensures the correctness of party leadership."

It quotes Stalin as stating that "the ability to act collectively and readiness to subjugate the will of individuals to the collective will is true party courage."

This emphasis on collective leadership is aimed specifically at local party leaders who have exceeded their powers.

But Ivestia, the Government paper, recently stated the same principle to the highest level.

"The party not only teaches the masses but learns from the masses," it declared.

On the day Beria's fall was announced Pravda listed collective leadership as one of the political lessons to be drawn from the case.

The party fully responds to the well-known statement of Marx on the harm and impermissibility of the cult of personality," Pravda declared.

There followed the charge that Beria was scheming to seize power and put the Home Ministry above the party and the Government.

Second only to the personal struggle between Malenkov and Beria for supreme power, and their mutual fear of extermination may have been differences of policy towards the outlying republics of the Soviet Union, it is believed in London.

This would explain the charges against Beria of encouraging bourgeois nationalism and trying to "drive a wedge" between the peoples of the Soviet Union as well as his description as "a new Tito."

In Georgia, the Black Sea Soviet republic, where both Stalin and Beria were born, henchmen of the newly-fallen security chief came to power within six weeks of Stalin's death last March.

DISCONTENT? Like last month's changes in the Ukraine, where the party secretaryship was taken from a Russian and given to an Ukrainian, this move was taken to be a concession to local "nationalist" feeling.

If Beria was the advocate of a concessionary policy towards the outlying Soviet republics, it probably indicates considerable discontent there.

No one would have a more realistic knowledge of the conditions prevailing in these nominally autonomous republics than the chief of the secret police, himself a Georgian.

His fall may end Moscow's "soft" policy towards nationalist feelings in the far corners of the Soviet Union and lead to new purges and charges there at the expense of his personal following.

But it is not likely to have a marked effect on Russian foreign policy in which Beria was not directly concerned, it is thought in London.

Above all it has not finally settled the vital question of whose word goes in post-Stalin Russia.—Reuter.

Sultan's Cousin Takes Over

The little antique shop in Ridgeway, Westcliff, always had the usual number of things in it... an old warming pan, carved furniture, ornaments of another century, and glassware... then suddenly it changed.

In their place came vases, furniture and ornaments of an Oriental nature. People wondered why—until they learned that the new owner of the shop was the cousin of the Sultan of Johore.

She is Mrs. R. H. B. Fleming, who first came to Britain when a girl. She returned to Malaya and there married. Now she is back in this country with her husband, a banker.

"I have always been interested in antiques and, as my children have now all grown up, I have decided to devote my time to this little shop," she said.

Aborigines In Formosa

Taipei, July 13.
Governor O. K. Yui announced today the provincial government is working on a five-year programme to bring civilisation and high living standards to 140,000 aborigines of seven tribes living in the mountains of Formosa.

The first draft of the programme drawn up by the old legislature has been completed and will be implemented early next year. Upon completion of the programme, he said, aborigines living in the mountains will lose their backward character and become an integral part of the Formosan population.—United Press.

Observer countries are Chile, Costa Rica, Hungary, Italy, New Zealand, Pakistan, South Africa, Sweden, Syria, Thailand and Turkey.—Reuter.

Its magnification is twice that of the recent 40-inch lens, three of which the company supplied to the BBC earlier this year, and for which the claim was made that it could "spot a fly on the nose of a man half a mile away." During one test, the lens was used to show a three-mile away was shown on the monitor screen in clear detail.

The idea of producing an even larger lens originated when a BBC official returned from the United States after having seen a 60-inch lens in use on a television camera.

Marconi was asked to assist and, in co-operation with a British optical firm, devised the lens.—United Press.

London, July 13.
A new lens of 80-inch focal length for television cameras is now on order to the British Broadcasting Corporation by Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, and was used at the televising of the Royal Ascot race meetings on June 16 and 19.

Orthodox Church Fears Trap

Orthodox Church Fears Trap

Beirut, July 13.

Officials of the Orthodox Greek Church, alarmed by repeated Russian overtures of friendship, are suspicious that the recent declaration by the Patriarch of Moscow that the Orthodox Church of Bulgaria is entirely free from Russian influence may be just another trap baited for them.

High ecclesiastical sources point out that Russia proclaimed the Orthodox Church of Czechoslovakia free, in 1941, without consulting anyone, and that this Church is still not recognised by several Orthodox Patriarchs, including the Patriarch of Istanbul.

The Patriarch of Prague and Sofia are "illegally" recognised and merely political tools, the source says.

The Greek Orthodox Church itself is divided into two parts: Apostolical Churches founded by the disciples of Christ and Ordinary Churches founded later on. The difference between the two types of Greek Orthodox Church is both historical and moral, but although the Istanbul Church is not one of Apostolical branch, its patriarch is the first of the Greek Church and it ranks as the sect's Premier Church. Among the privileges which the Patriarch of Istanbul holds are those of precedence over all the other patriarchs and the summing up of the Ecumenical Council, the Church's final legislative assembly which has not met since the fourth century.

A high official of the Church thought the object of the Communists in making such friendly overtures to the Church was to win control of the Church council and switch the presidency from the Patriarch of Istanbul to the Patriarch of Moscow.

Once that had been achieved, Moscow's position in Orthodox politics would be unassailable, he said. Moscow might argue, the official added, that her pre-eminence in world politics entitled her to preference over Istanbul, especially as that city is not an Apostolical Church, but was made the head of the sect for political reasons many centuries ago. Patriarch Artinogoras of Istanbul, formerly archbishop of the Greek community in North America, is the main target for the Russians at the moment, the official said. He is sometimes called the "Greek Spellman."

The Russians are also studying the possibility of creating an Orthodox Church in Red China, the official said, though no direct confirmation of this could be obtained from other sources. With the Orthodox Church at present on none too friendly terms with the Vatican, the temptation is great, he said, to turn its face to Moscow. However, he added, a friendly alliance between the Presbyterian, Anglican and Orthodox Churches seemed far more likely.—United Press.

Russian Move Fails

London, July 13.

The 35-nation World Sugar Conference today rejected a move to invite Communist China and East Germany to join its discussion.

Russia made the proposal to invite Communist China and East Germany to the conference, suggested by the United Nations, opened. The United States opposed it and the proposal was lost by 16 votes to five.

Poland then tried to get East Germany invited but this move also failed—by 23 votes to three.

The conference is aimed primarily at stabilising sugar prices, cane sugar and molasses prices on the world market.

Eleven other countries and five international organisations are represented by observers at the private talks at which delegates are trying to work out a new world commodity agreement on sugar.

Sir Wilfred Eady of Bristol was elected chairman of the conference which is expected to last for about six weeks.

The International Sugar Council considers that a commodity agreement offers the best means of dealing with present world sugar market difficulties. The 1937 world sugar agreement lapsed on August 31, last year after several extensions had prolonged its life since 1944.

NEW PROTOCOL
A protocol now extending the agreement by three years would terminate it in the meantime a new international sugar agreement is negotiated.

A Council spokesman said the conference would meet in a plenary session tomorrow and would then set up several sub-committees to examine commodity agreement problems.

Nations with delegations at the talks are Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Britain, Canada, Ceylon, Nationalist China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominica, Finland, France, West Germany, Greece, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, United States, Soviet Union and Yugoslavia.

Observer countries are Chile, Costa Rica, Hungary, Italy, New Zealand, Pakistan, South Africa, Sweden, Syria, Thailand and Turkey.—Reuter.

Giant Lens In Use For British TV

London, July 13.
A new lens of 80-inch focal length for television cameras is now on order to the British Broadcasting Corporation by Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, and was used at the televising of the Royal Ascot race meetings on June 16 and 19.

Its magnification is twice that of the recent 40-inch lens, three of which the company supplied to the BBC earlier this year, and for which the claim was made that it could "spot a fly on the nose of a man half a mile away." During one test, the lens was used to show a three-mile away was shown on the monitor screen in clear detail.

The idea of producing an even larger lens originated when a BBC official returned from the United States after having seen a 60-inch lens in use on a television camera.

Marconi was asked to assist and, in co-operation with a British optical firm, devised the lens.—United Press.

A CENTURY OF ROYAL TRAINS

By PETER LOVEGROVE

Queen Victoria bestowed the accolade of respectability on railway travel 111 years ago when she became the first British reigning monarch to make a train journey. The Queen had been nervous about it, and it was only after much persuasion and reassurance from the Prince Consort that she decided to go from Slough to Paddington, a journey which took 25 minutes.

Her recklessness was attacked by some newspapers, one even hinting at the inadvisability of risking another regency with the country in its state then, while Colonel Sibthorpe, MP for Lincoln, voiced his disapproval in the House of Commons.

The Queen's saloon, built by the Great Western Railway, was handsomely decorated with hanging sofas in the rich style of Louis XIV, and the walls were paneled out in the same elegant manner and filled up with rich crimson and white silk and exquisitely executed paintings representing the four elements.

The end compartments were also fitted up in the same style, each apartment having in the centre an ornamental rosewood table, while the floors were covered with chequered India matting.

CORONATION EXHIBITION

Since that historic day, the great Queen and her descendants have made countless railway journeys, and to celebrate the Coronation of her great-granddaughter, the British Transport Commission has staged a fascinating exhibition of royal coaches and memories of royal journeys through the past century, which London has been seeing before it begins a tour of fourteen leading provincial towns. The Commission has also published an interesting booklet full of little-known facts on the subject.

The earliest carriage displayed is that of the 1842 "bed-carriage" in which the Dowager Queen Adelaide slept with her feet in a luggage boot extension made by raising an upholstered trapdoor at the rear of the compartment. There are also Queen Victoria's ornate saloons of 1869—the sides and ceilings are

quilted and covered in watered silk, and there is a double floor filled with cork and a very thick overlay of felt, and deep-piled carpet to deaden the noise of wheels and rails.

King Edward's saloon had silver-plated bedsteads and large over-stuffed chair and large, polished tables and white enamel panels and mouldings. During World War One, silver-plated baths in teak casings were added.

Nowadays Royalty travels more simply. Only two Royal trains exist: one covers the journey between London and Balmoral, the other takes Royalty to Sandringham. When travelling in the south the Queen today uses a train of ordinary Pullman cars.

For all its demonstration of splendour in railway craftsmanship, perhaps the chief interest in this exhibition lies in its picture of royal travellers and its revelations about the character of Queen Victoria.

She had, as on so many things, very definite ideas about railway travel. She would never take a meal on a train. On trips from Windsor to Balmoral, everyone dined before starting out. At Banbury high tea was taken while the train was stopped, and then everyone retired for the whole night. At Perth the party tumbled out and had breakfast in the board room of the old Scottish North Eastern Railway, the food being brought in a special hand-trolley from the leading hotel.

The Queen objected to speeds exceeding 40 miles per hour. "The Queen says the carriage is shaking like the devil," was the forthright message relayed on one occasion by her memorable servant, John Brown, to the general superintendent of the London and North Western Railway during a journey to Scotland in the 1870's—and speed was hastily reduced.

There is also a letter from Osborne in the exhibition from her quarry, the Hon. Alexander Gordon, which complains that a railway director had given "the gratuitous piece of information, which is very naturally alarmed the Her Majesty, although it was probably incorrect, that the train had been driven at the rate of 60 miles an hour. If the train should lose time anywhere, do not try to make it up by travelling faster than the scheduled time. In other parts of the journey."

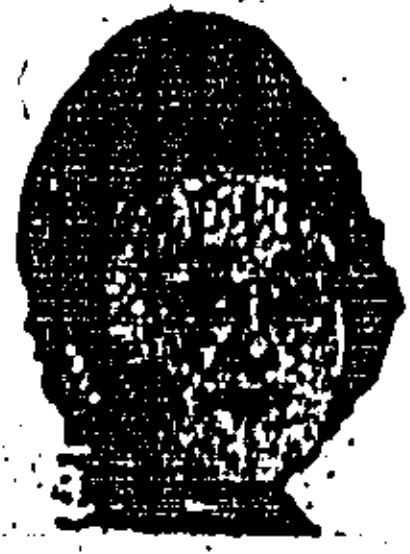
A coach built for her in 1880 carried a disk and crossbar signal on the roof so that her attendants could signal her wishes in this respect to the train officials.

Stanley Burch opens the ROSENBERG DOSSIER

Begins a 4-day narrative of the biggest spy case of our day—and one that mirrors the dilemma of a generation



JULIUS ROSENBERG



ETHEL ROSENBERG

IT was D-Day when the Rosenberg story opened.

While Eisenhower's troops were assaulting the beaches of Normandy a mild, hard-up young New York couple started on a course of conspiracy which gave to Russia the starkest of America's secrets—the secret of the atom bomb—and took the two of them at last to the electric chair.

So the Government charged and so the courts held—though the Rosenbergs denied the entire story from first to last. The tale of intrigue and treachery told to the court by "informers" witnesses had all the twists of most fanciful spy fiction—the faked names, the secret passwords, the memorising of intricate formulas, the legation with newspapers and the fearful look over the shoulder. At the centre of this web of espionage were the Rosenbergs. Julius, unimpressive, gentle-looking man with a thin streak of a moustache and thick, rimless eyeglasses; and Ethel, his tiny dark-eyed wife.

MARRIAGE

Julius grew up with parents who were immigrants from Russia in a section of Manhattan that was an emblem of poverty and struggle—"Lower East Side."

In 1939 he graduated as an electrical engineer from fashionable New York City College and married Ethel Greenglass whom he had been dating since they were in high school together. This girl of five feet and just seven stone was, like her brilliant brother, a product of that depressed region on the river side, and like him, a second generation American; her father came from Russia, her mother from Austria.

Ethel had studied singing and modern dancing, but had earned

her living in an office. With second-hand furniture, but high hopes, they set up home in a low-rent three-roomed flat in New York, raised two baby boys, Michael and Robert, while Julius worked as a civilian employee of the Army's Signal Corps.

In 1945 they sacked him on the accusation that he was a member of the Communist Party, and he went unprosperously into business in a series of machine shops. On June 17, 1950—when he was 32—FBI men came to arrest him and, later, his wife, two years older, on a charge that they had conspired to transmit defence secrets to Russia through the Soviet vice-consul, Anatoli Yakovlev.

BROTHER

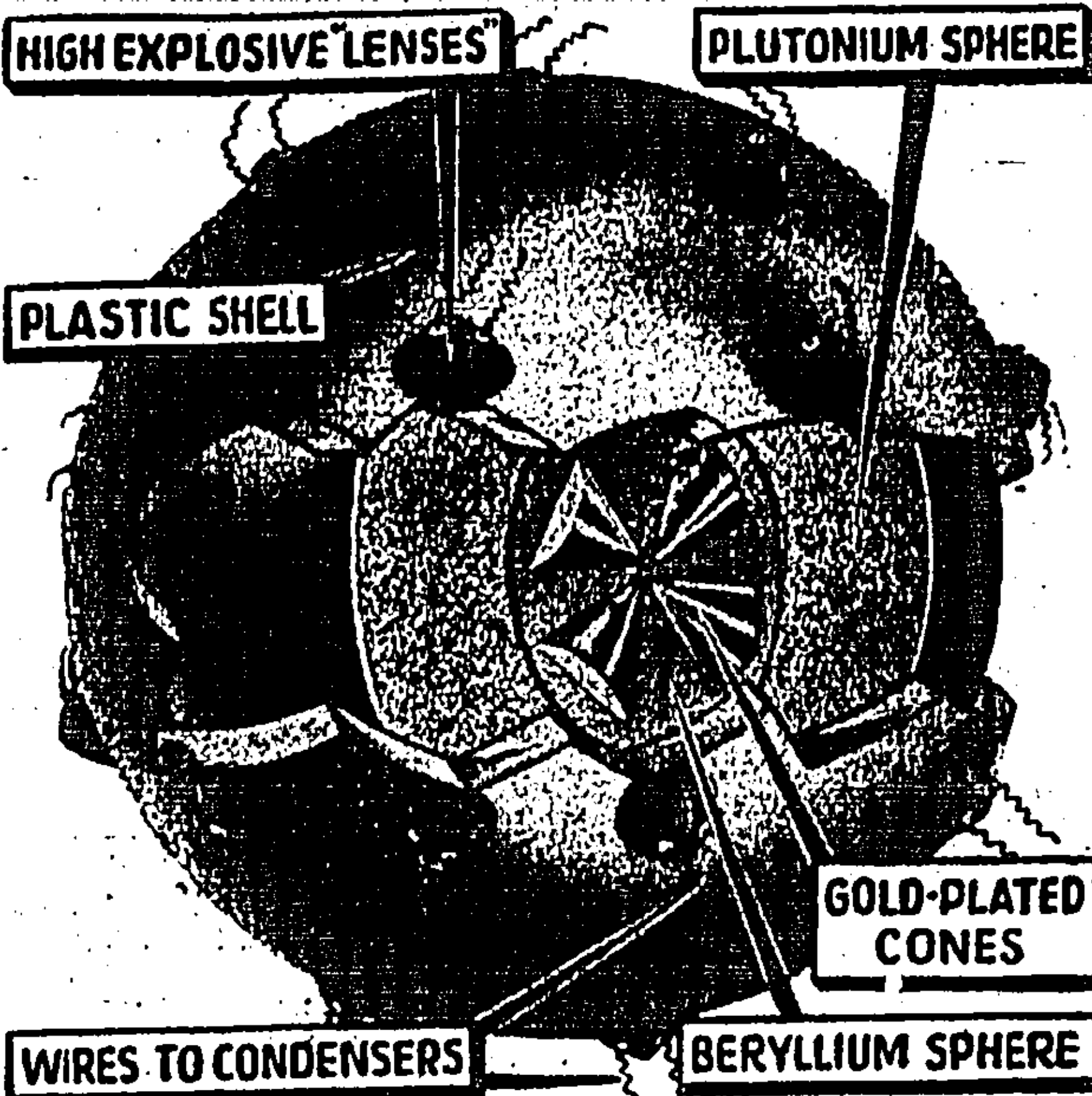
Julius was declared to have been the master agent of a labyrinth of "sources" and "couriers" that stretched all over United States, but in particular reached that hush-hush Los Alamos plant in the desert of New Mexico where the bomb (T and B) was made.

And at Los Alamos it was Ethel's own brother David Greenglass who gave him those treasonable secrets. "Dave" talked. So did his wife and so did their "courier," Harry Gold. This is how the great betrayal was performed as these accusing co-conspirators told it. David Greenglass, a short, fat-faced, colour-blind army sergeant—a man of little personality and deficient grammar—worked on his lathes in "E" building of the super secret, melodramatically guarded and screened centre on an isolated hilltop where famous scientists operated under false names and everyone was watched.

"Dave" had no idea what it was all about; all he knew was that they brought him sketches, blueprints and ideas of old little gadgets and he made them on his machine.

For their second wedding anniversary celebration his wife Ruth went to Albuquerque, a

The SECRET of LOS ALAMOS



How one man said the bomb worked

hundred miles south from Los Alamos, to spend a week-end with him in an hotel. On a November evening in 1944, striding through the outskirts of the city near Rio Grande, she said something that made her husband's jaw drop. Julius Rosenberg had just told her, she said, that what David was working on was an atomic bomb.

And he had also told her he had "finally got to a point where he was doing what he wanted to do all along—giving information to the Soviet Union."

He thought Russia, as a fighting ally, should not be deprived of American-British atomic secrets and he warned Greenglass to find out all he could and pass it on.

David, "frightened and worried," said he would not do it. But through the night he kept thinking it all out. "I consulted with memories and voices in my mind," was how he put it.

Next morning he told Ruth he would spy for Julius. He started right away. Over and over he repeated to his

This sketch is the atomic bomb according to Greenglass. The detonator, fired by a single switch, caused an "implosion," opposite of an explosion. This compressed a plutonium to form a mass large enough to explode. The cores, collapsed by the compressed beryllium released neutrons. (An atomic explosion happens when a neutron splits an atom, which releases more neutrons....)

wife how many people were working there, who the biggest scientists really were behind their phony names, how the place was laid out, and camouflaged.

She memorised it all and took it back in her head to Julius in New York. Greenglass returned behind his guarded gates to "snoop around," listen "very avidly" to every conversation he could and "superstitiously" ask questions—especially of the men with the white badges.

Scientists at Los Alamos wore different-coloured badges, red, blue, white, to mark the degree of security freedom they enjoyed, and a white badge meant the wearer could go anywhere.

By the following January, when he went to New York on leave, his head was stored with stuff he had pumped or heard from those unsuspecting scientists. Julius called on him and he told Julius the first of his stream of great secrets, how the bomb's "trigger" worked.

He reconstructed what he had memorised and drew rough sketches of moulds for "high explosive lenses." The moulds were made right there in his own machine shop and were taken away to a laboratory at a remote site where they were used to cause explosive needed for experimental lenses.

They were shaped "like four-leaf clover," he explained. High explosive was poured into the mould, "look on the shape of the mould, and the mould was removed, and you had a high explosive lens."

A complex mechanism of concentric spheres surrounded by a network of 30 lenses, each with a pair of detonators, was the "trigger." A single switch let off all at once to release the power of plutonium and beryllium at the heart of the sphere. It was about five o'clock when the bomb formula was typed.

Back in New Mexico Greenglass handed over more drawings and details to Harry Gold who paid him 500 dollars more.

Now atom bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Within a month the supreme action of betrayal was carried through in a kitchen and a living room. It was in September, 1945.

In New York on another of Greenglass's furloughs Rosenberg called on him so early as to drag him from his bed. "I think," said David, "I have a pretty good description of the atom bomb."

Julius had already given him a general description of "the bomb" as he knew it. But that was the first type, the one that had blown Hiroshima into radio active rubble. Greenglass's prize was the "improved" Nagasaki bomb.

Greenglass sat down and drew sketches, including a cross-section of the bomb, and he covered a dozen sheets of paper with descriptive material. He hurried round to Rosenberg's home with them.

TOMORROW: THE COURIER AND THE TORN FOOD PACKET

PARIS NEWSLETTER from SAM WHITE

M. Laniel looks a favourite

Paris. SIXTY-FOUR-YEAR-OLD bluff, jovial Joseph Laniel, the little-known back-bencher who is today France's Prime Minister, has upset the betting in what has become known as "The Presidential Stakes."

By this December M. Vincent Auriol ends his seven-year-term as President of the Republic, and the race to succeed him in this £40,000 a year job is already speeding up. Including Foreign Minister Bidault and ex-Premiers Pinay and Queuille, are actively lobbying for the post. Voting takes place at a joint session of both Houses of Parliament.

Now Laniel has entered the lists—and he is making no secret of his ambitions or of his optimism regarding his chances. He has already announced that he regards his Government as "transitional"—and there were few who heard that word in Parliament who did not interpret it as an indication that M. Laniel hopes that it is transitional to a graceful glide into the Elysee Palace.

HE'LL MAKE IT

My own view is that M. Laniel will make it. He has these advantages over his rivals: a magnificently rugged presence and of-like constitution, a splendid Resistance record, the solid family background of a country squire, and above all, due to his lack of front rank political experience, a happy lack of enemies.

The family fortunes have prospered steadily, today M. France.

QUOTES

JEAN PIERRE: "On how he entered his profession. Very simple. I was a fella trainer but my sight was falling." "Judge Berquet, sentencing a night club proprietor, who served cheap 'bubbly' instead of champagne. 'You have been guilty of sullying the honour of France.'

OTHER PERSONS IN THE DRAMA



David Greenglass



Harry Gold

Ex-Army sergeant and brother of Ethel Rosenberg. He confessed to stealing atom secrets, got 15 years.

Mild-mannered chemist. He admitted serving as courier for the spy ring. His sentence was 30 years.



AUNT DULLES'S BEDTIME STORIES

World Copyright by arrangement with The Manchester Guardian.

Parasitic skin disease, itching, eczema etc.

Mitigal

OIL & OINTMENT

"Bayer" LEVERKUSEN GERMANY.

" OVER A 1000 TESTED RECIPES

Frances Dale's

ENJOYABLE COOKERY

Outstanding in Presentation, Ideas and Value

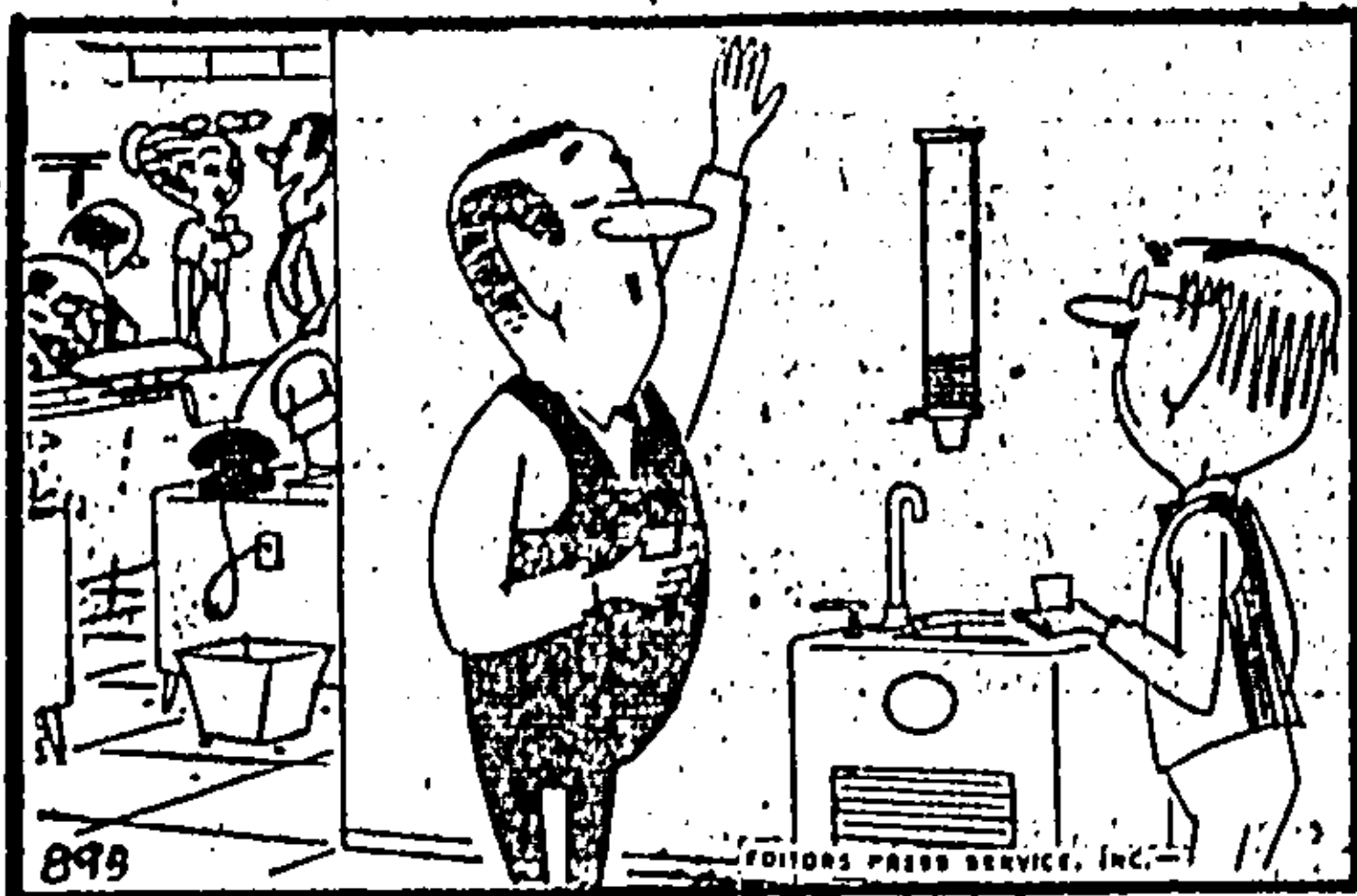
The aim of this new Daily Express Cookery Book has been to design palatable and nourishing meals for every taste and occasion, and to produce them at a minimum of cost. Whether quick and easy or special dinner is required, this book has the appropriate recipes with cooking instructions simply explained.

Specialised chapters on invalid cooking, Chinese cooking, old-time recipes, slimming diets and etiquette.

Ten full-colour plates, more than 70 other illustrations.

PRICE \$15

S. C. M. Post. HONGKONG AND KOWLOON.



"It was a pretty dull convention. The judge let us all off with suspended sentences."

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Unusual Play Is Game Stimulant

NORTH 15		EAST	
AK	885	885	885
772	9805	9805	9805
Q853	AJ	AJ	AJ
8754	QJ92	QJ92	QJ92
WEST		SOUTH (D)	
Q1002	743	743	743
1043	AKQ	AKQ	AKQ
9762	K104	K104	K104
K10	A63	A63	A63
North-South vul.			
South	West	North	East
1NT	Pass	3NT	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening lead—A 2			

By OSWALD JACOBY

THE bidding was perfectly normal in today's hand, but South was not especially hopeful about his contract. He could count on winning two spades, three hearts, and probably only one club. It looked as though his contract depended on winning three diamond tricks.

West opened the deuce of spades, and dummy won with the king. South hopefully led the low diamond from the dummy, and East stepped up with the ace.

This unusual play stimulated South into serious thought. East was too good a player to throw away his ace of diamonds on a small card unless he had a plan. South knew that the diamond suit was hopeless if East started with a singleton ace of diamonds; but there was a chance if East had only the doubleton ace-jack.

With this thought in mind, South carefully dropped the ten of diamonds under East's ace. East promptly returned a spade to dummy's ace, and declared led another low diamond from dummy to his own king.

The fall of the jack of diamonds from the East hand was exactly what South had been hoping for. Now he could lead the carefully preserved four of diamonds and win a finesse in dummy with the eight of diamonds. This left him in position to cash dummy's queen of diamonds, after which it was easy to fulfill the contract.

South would have gone down if he had failed to discard the ten of diamonds. He could win the second round of diamonds with his king but would then have to win the third diamond with his ten. There would be no way to reach dummy's queen of diamonds, since it overtook the ten with dummy's queen would merely establish West's nine.

South might still manage to make his contract if West fell asleep. South could cash the three top hearts and lay down the ace of clubs. An alert West would promptly drop the king of clubs in order to avoid a throw-in, but if West fell asleep, South could win the next club and surrender the game-going trick to dummy's queen of diamonds or to South's jack of spades.

CARD SENSES

Q—With both sides vulnerable, the bidding has been:

East South West North
1 Spade 2 Dmcls. Pass 3 Dmcls. Pass

You, South, hold: Spade 8, Hearts 7-5, Diamonds A-Q-7-10-3, Clubs K-Q-4-2. What do you do?

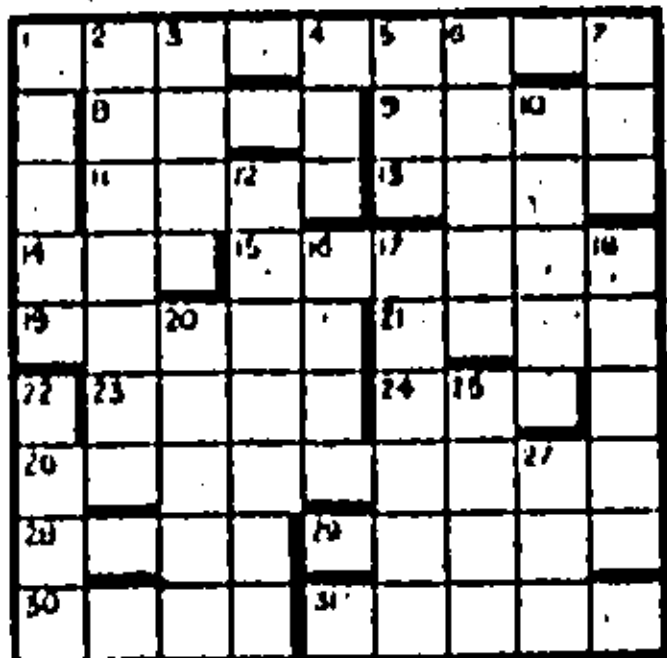
A—Bid four diamonds. Your partner needs the king of diamonds, the ace of clubs, and a high heart to give you some reasonable play for game. He will accept your invitation if he has these high cards.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spade 8, Hearts 7-5, Diamonds A-Q-7-10-3, Clubs K-Q-4-2. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

CROSSWORD



Across
1. Ball coats no child jovan. (6, 8)
2. See 25 Down. (4)
3. There's a famous one at Wembley. (4)
4. Look what the tide brings in! (4)
5. Vestment in a barber. (3)
6. British beauty spot. (3)
7. "Good yeomen whose wives made it in England" (Shakespeare). (5)
8. Money part of Hamlet. (4)
9. A boy for Christmas. (4)
10. North this is to the East. (3)
11. Blue count for the nervous. (3)
12. Garden of England. (4)
13. By mistake invade. (3)
14. Soapy liquid. (4)
15. Chief often does this on one. (5)

Down
1. Found in comic or all papers. (5)
2. I sent an anagram. (7)
3. Shoemaker social post. (4)
4. Much of it across. (3)
5. "Home" city, half as old as time. (3)
6. Heavenly giant. (6)
7. Allow a fault in Vienna. (3)
8. Medicine found in pods. (3)
9. Comfort on watch chains? (7)
10. A Norse capital. (4)
11. Stream. (4)
12. Bicycle for two partner. (5)
13. Hoop. (3)
14. Skin chucker. (4)
15. Chief often does this on one. (5)

SOLUTION TO CHECK YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

DUMB-BELLS

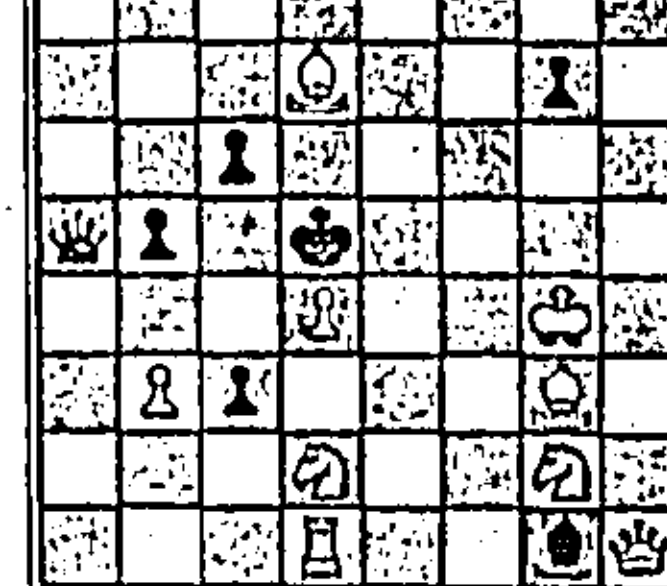
THESE ARE SNOW SHOES! I DON'T SEE HOW ANYONE COULD KEEP HIS FEET WARM IN THOSE THINGS



CHESS PROBLEM

By P. OVERKAMP

Black, 7 pieces.



White to play; mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Kt-B4, any; 2. Q. R, B, or Kt mates.

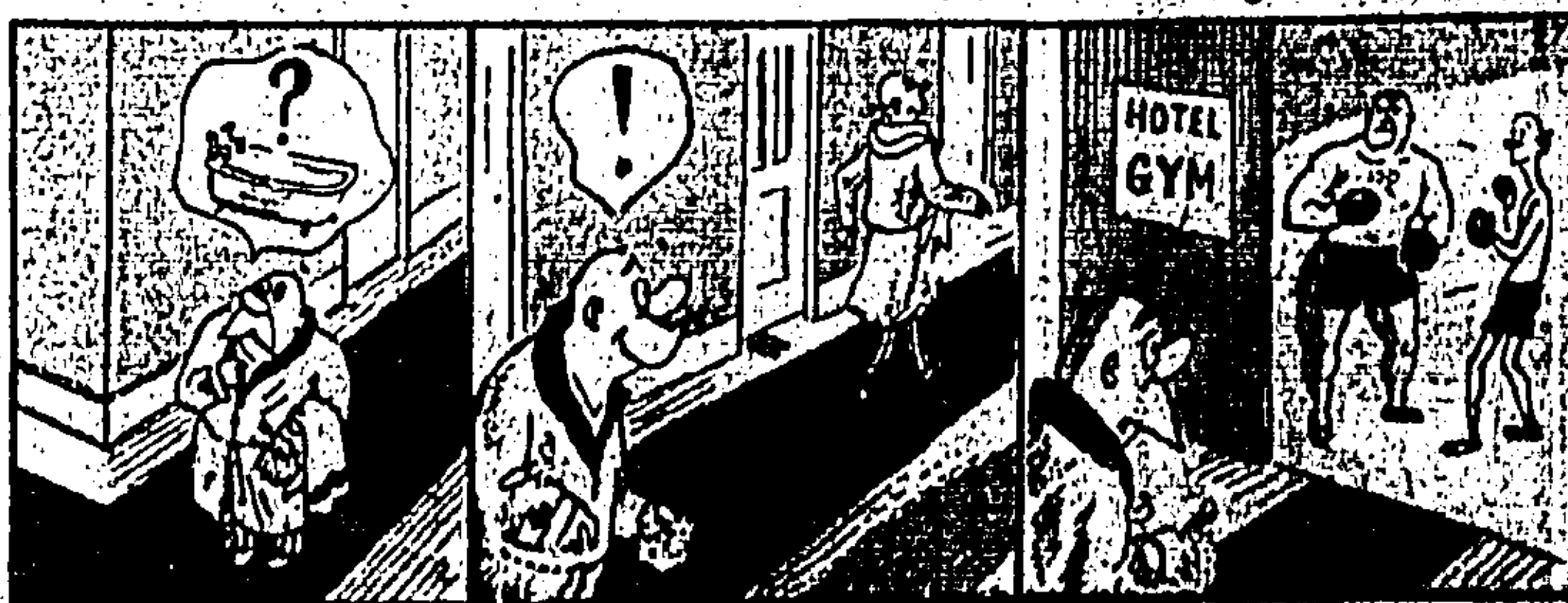
WHAT'S HER LINE?

RUTH G. INNES

Rearrange the letters to spell her occupation.

(Solution on Page 10)

Colonel UP and Mr. DOWN... by Walter



WOMANSENSE

THE GLAMOUR-PLUS GIRLS



Twenty-seven-year-old Eileen Wright is staying in London while taking the course. Her home town is Burton-on-Trent.

BRAVELY the debutantes, and their heavily-taxed parents, battle on. They give joint coming-out parties. They make one dress suffice where three did before. And now they take another step in fueling the social changes which make it so difficult to launch a girl towards a top-class marriage in 1953.

THEY are the debutantes who believe that the 1953 Menu for Success must read

CHARM... with coiffure.
BEAUTY... with baked potatoes.
GROOMING... with some berry pie.

By JOHN WATERMAN

gig has run down, and reality has set in. Miss George Rodgers is head of the new school. The special Brides' Course takes three months. Cookery, housework, laundry, and needlework are taught.

this course—Miss Monica Smyth among them—are engaged for. For some the instruction is the top thing on an already expensive educational cake. Miss Smyth has just left finishing school in Switzerland. Now her parents are paying 50 guineas for this special course.

No doubt, like other parents, they hope to see a good return for their money. Because cooking, housework—even washing-up—has never before become valuable assets for the marriage stakes in the top social bracket.

In the morning the girls prepare and cook a complete meal. Then they sit down and eat it.

SAMPLE MENU: Gnocchi Parmentiere and Mornay Sauce, Venetian Pudding and Caramel Sauce.

Heartiness

IN the light airy basement surrounded by a wealth of kitchen equipment which would strain the most affluent husband's purse to provide the white-overalled girls dip thermometers into sauce, crack eggs with the abandon of Mrs. Beeton in her best form, and peer into hot ovens with the girls' together heartiness and laughter of the top form at St. Trinian's.

Debutante Monica Smyth thinks it's all jolly good fun. But Miss Rodgers, the principal, maintains: "It's very pleasant to teach them, because they're all here with a sensible, practical motive."

One girl who certainly possesses that kind of motive is 25-year-old Miss Jane Segar from Putney. She marries a young solicitor next month—only a week after the course ends.

She paused

Another is 21-year-old former debutante Miss Sally Tong from Gravesend. She has been an art student, and a riding instructor in North Wales. She is being married in August, will take over a share in her in-laws' house at Bishop's Stortford.

And 27-year-old Miss Eileen Wright has come up specially from Burton-on-Trent to stay in London while she is taking the course.

And how are the girls doing at this strange, unfamiliar art? From the tempting look of the table at 1230 it seems as if their prospective husbands will have to dine persistently at their clubs.

And when in later years the girls are able to sit at a table for dinner, it will be so valuable for them to know exactly what has gone into the Gnocchi Parmentiere and Mornay Sauce.



Former debutante, 21-year-old Sally Tong, from Gravesend, has a few minutes of her lunch-break left. But Sally, who is to be married in August, is not wasting any time—her magazine article is headed, What Makes a Home Happy and Efficient?

After her wedding Sally will take over a share of her in-laws' house at Bishop's Stortford. Before attending school she was an art student, then a riding instructor in North Wales.

THE FINAL TEST.

Each morning the girls prepare and cook a complete meal. It has to be tasty... it's their lunch.

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

TUESDAY, JULY 14

BORN today, you are a natural leader, but there is a possibility that you have not been given the opportunities which will give full play to your possibilities. If your environment appears too restricting, then you should do everything within your power to change it. Kindly and sympathetic toward all, you are perhaps too much inclined to make sacrifices for those you love. Learn to force issues which will bring immediate success to yourself. You can look at it this way: a material success by utilising your talents can bring you the material wealth which can, in turn, give you the power to bring happiness to those you love.

It is likely that an early marriage will be the best for that will give you an added incentive to forge ahead. It could almost be said that you are totally lacking in personal ambition. But if someone else supplies the motivation, you have the energy to make good. The arts, the sciences as well as the professions are fields in which you will be happiest. There is a spiritual streak in your nature, but which might even lead you to enter the Church.

You women have definite home-making talents and know how to make home beautiful as well as comfortable. You will probably be the bustling competitive life of urban centres only confuses you and makes you unhappy. Your intuitions are keen. Learn to follow them. You also have a wonderful sense of humour. Cultivate it more.

To find what you have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15

CANCER (June 22-July 22)—Never let an obstacle hinder your progress. Find a way around it and you can win a clear-cut victory.

LEO (July 23-Aug. 22)—Even without asking, an influential executive can grant an important favour which will further your career.

VIRGO (Aug. 23-Sept. 22)—A good day for buying. Get those few things you have been planning to make your home more comfortable.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 22)—Be sure that you know how much you will do and don't attempt to take on more than you can handle just now.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 22)—Perhaps changing your plans so that you can help another will bring increased pleasure in both of you.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—This is a week for serious work. Don't let anything interfere with getting an important job done.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—If two close friends have had a difference of opinion, try to be the peacemaker. Renew their happiness.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—This is a fine, progressive day. A good time to try out those ideas you have been experimenting with.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Labour-saving devices will be useful. They can cut short your work and help you achieve your goal sooner.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Much better to use diplomacy than to try brute force in gaining your objective at this time.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 20)—Do not permit interference by anyone with plans which must go forward now. Stick to your objective.

GEMINI (May 21-June 21)—Patience and tact are the methods by which you will reach your goal. Loud blustering will only further confuse the issue.

Don't Neglect Child's Teeth

By G. C. MYERS, Ph.D.

ACCORDING to the American Dental Association, youths between the ages of 15 and 19 are most in need of dental fillings, having an average of five decayed teeth.

There seems to be no adequate explanation of why young adolescents have more decayed teeth than they had in earlier years. One way of prevention would seem to be constant, regular dental care then and in the earlier years.

Children whose parents have not succeeded from the time these children were very young to win their co-operation with the dentist are the more inclined to neglect visits to the dentist as they grow older and more independent of parental control and persuasion. And there are plenty of adults still so scared of the dentist as to avoid him indefinitely. All there is an emergency or they are about to lose most or all their teeth.

Artificial Teeth

Some youths and adults are encouraged in their childish avoidance of the dentist by the knowledge that they can finally have a lot of their teeth yanked out at once and replaced by artificial teeth which look well.

Most persons who sigh over a dental bill for filling or treating teeth or the gums cheerfully pay several hundred dollars for a set of artificial teeth. As you can see, your conscientious dentist, every time he labours hard to save a natural tooth for you or your child, chooses to decrease substantially his earnings, whereas he could multiply them easily if he would compromise with his conscience. And he may often have to choose the ethical way over the patient's protest.

Try to choose a dentist for your child who will win his confidence and co-operation. Assure your dentist of your willingness to pay him for only extra time for such extraneous matters as "Why do you cultivate in your child self-reliance, responsibility and co-operation with the dentist that by the time he is eight or ten he will be making and keeping his own dental appointments."

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Being Very Tiny Can Be Fun

—You Can Float Through the Air on a Dust Speck—

By MAX TRELL

IT was Knarf's, the shadow-boy with the, turned-about name, idea. "We'll be able to go all over the house and no one will see us," he said to his not-handid. "It will be like being invisible."

So he and Handid made themselves smaller than they had ever made themselves before. They made themselves smaller than the head of a pin, smaller than the dot over an "i". They were so small that you could hardly see them even with a pair of spectacles.

Looked Like A Meadow

How curious everything looked the moment they became small. They were standing on the brown rug which covered the floor of the playroom. Instantly it seemed to spread out all around them, as far as they could see, to a vast meadow in which tall brown grass was growing.

"Where are you going?" Handid asked Knarf. Her brother was starting to push his way through the brown grass.

"Let's climb to the top of the table. It's standing over there by the window."

It seemed to be miles away. They walked and they walked.

Now and then they had to climb over a fallen pencil which looked like a yellow log of wood, or a rubber band which looked like a rubber tyre. They came upon a white button which had fallen off a shirt and which kept crying in a low voice: "Here I am... here I am. Please, somebody, find me."

Must Remember Button

"We'll have to remember that lost button when we make ourselves big again," Handid said as they went on.

At length they reached the table. At first it didn't look like a table at all. The legs were four enormous trees which rose up, up, up. They were so wide and smooth and round that it was impossible for the two tiny shadows to get their arms around them.

But they managed to climb to the top of the table after all. Do you know how they did it? Knarf suddenly noticed a number of little saucers floating up and down in the sunshine.

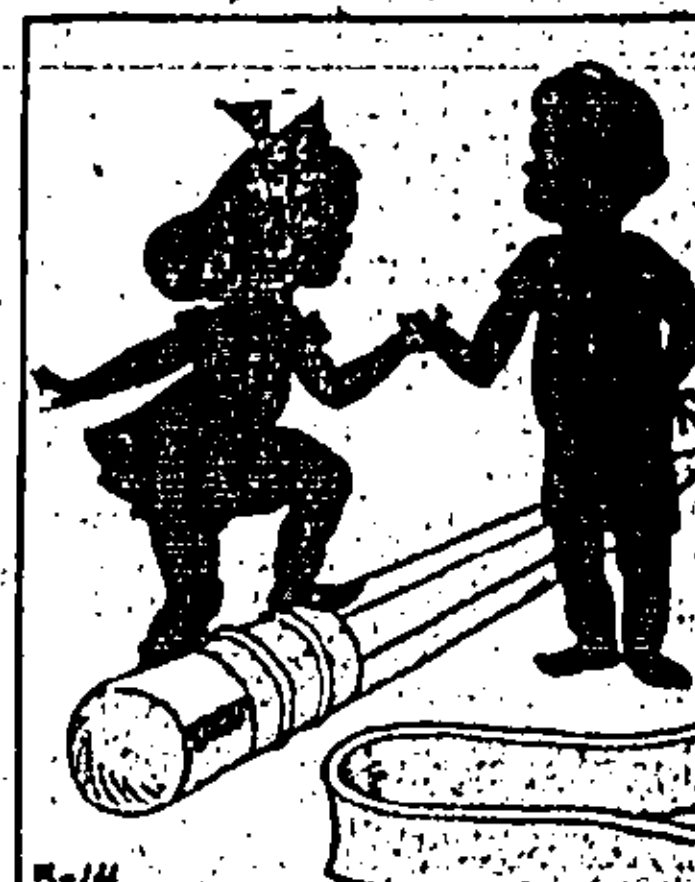
These saucers were specks of dust.

Away They Floated

Knarf seized one of them and Handid seized another. And away they floated with the little saucers.

"I never knew," said Handid to her brother, "that everything could look so different just because we made ourselves small. This is how it must look to a fly."

"I wonder," said Knarf, "how it looks to an elephant!"



The shadows climbed over a pencil that looked big as a log.

saucers, up to the ceiling and gently down to the top of the table.

And when Knarf and Handid got tired of playing on top of the table, they seized two of the little saucers and came sailing down again.

How wonderful it felt to be small enough to be carried up and down on dancing specks of dust.

"I never knew," said Handid to her brother, "that everything could look so different just because we made ourselves small. This is how it must look to a fly."

"I wonder," said Knarf, "how it looks to an elephant!"

Rupert and the Bad Dog—23



There seems to be something familiar about the row of trees that Rupert has picked. "Why do you call them 'The Bad Dog'?" he asks. "That is what I caught up with last night. He runs round and peeps between the trees. Yes, there's a dark dog right there."

Another new "Adventure"—

RUPERT and the BOY PIRATE

\$1.

CONGRATULATIONS, BUT PREMATURE



Freddie Trueman, the Yorkshire fast bowler, receives the congratulations of the England captain, Len Hutton, at the Oval after his selection for England's team for the third Test at Manchester. But he was only 12th man in this much rain-disturbed match. Watching is England's hero of the second Test, Willie Watson. —Central Press Photo.

"HAROLD MAYES Talking Sport

"Bedser's Bunny"? — This Should Kill It

Bedser's "Bunny" they've dubbed him. That's what they are calling Arthur Morris, Australia's 31-year-old left-handed opening batsman with the fair wavy hair. How unjust the whole thing is to one of the nicest fellows Australia ever sent to England to play cricket, apart from his undoubted ability.

Right, Arthur has been out to big-hearted Alec from the Oval in Ashes games 15 times in all, and that is the reason, I suppose, why so many people have been prompted to make this season's most deliberate mistake. Just go into the pros and cons of it all, as I have been doing, and you'll see that there's just about as much justification for calling Morris a rabbit as there would be for applying a similar batting tag to Len Hutton.

Since the New South Wales man became a Test regular in 1946-47 he has played 31 innings against England. During that time he's hit a double century, 190, 182, four other centuries, and eight half-centuries, and his best batting average against England at this moment stands at 64.

Rabbit? I don't suppose Arthur cares in the slightest; so long as he's doing his stuff I don't think he'd mind if they changed it to the little doggy in the window, the one with the waggly tail.

I know plenty of other batsmen, principally English, who'd like to be "anybody's" "bunny" for an average of that kind in England-Australia games. Don't you?

DANCE-HALL TACTICS

When the England selectors got down to the job of picking the team for Old Trafford, their task was the easiest it's been so far because of the Soccer-men's

rearguard action at Lord's, and for obvious reasons there were few changes.

Having picked the side, I hope they'll let the captain get on with the job of using it as he thinks fit. Although the number of chairman-skipper conferences out in the middle decreased as the game proceeded, the fact that they took place at all was particularly irritating to spectators, and from what I hear, it didn't exactly please the players.

I can't help feeling that some of the things for which Hutton got the lash of the critics' whips were matters for which he was not solely responsible, and at Manchester he should be left to stand or fall by his own decisions, at this moment stands at 64.

Many mistakes were made at Lord's. The fact that some of the errors committed early in the game were repeated suggested that the lessons hadn't been learned.

On thing I hope England's cricket tacticians will work out is the field placings for every given set of circumstances, so that the fielders will know just what to do.

I know there are times when alterations have to be made, but there's no earthly reason why, before the first over on the first day, every man shouldn't know the position he's expected to take.

If they get that straightened out Manchester's middle may look more like a cricket field and a little less like a Tottenham Court-road dance hall with all its shuffling! And the skipper would then be able to get down to the job of taking his catches rather than worrying about someone else's.

MORE EAGAR

Mistakes, or not, there's no doubt that the intensely interesting Lord's game has given cricket a very big fillip. While that's happening in the international sphere, however, there are counties who are trying hard to destroy the value of it all.

Take Hampshire. They've aroused the ire of crowds in more than one of their away games by the continued employment of medium-paced bowling on the leg stump. When spectators rumble that this is purely negative, they say their piece, and I don't blame them. I warn Hampshire that if they give this kind of stuff to the Southampton and Bournemouth crowds in their home games they'll be moaning about falling gates.

Why not make this cricket a little more Eager, Desmond. The "have-a-go" spirit of Little Bill Edrich has worked wonders with Middlesex, and will probably win them the title.

It's worth copying, because all the counties can cash in on the Test match surge of interest if they give the public real entertainment—even if it isn't taxed as such.

We've had Ashes struggles for a long time in cricket. Speedway followed suit. And now track cycling is to join in. The first cycling Test match is slated for Herne Hill London, on Saturday, July 25, when Reg Harris and Cyril Bardsley line up for England against Sid Patterson and Russell Mockridge, of Australia.

With a name like Bardsley shouldn't Cyril be a kangaroo? It's a very interesting line-up, and it's been four times World Sprint Champion and hopes to make it five this August; Patterson is world pursuit titleholder; Mockridge, who's just joined the paid ranks, is a dual Olympic Champion, and Bardsley is a former British Amateur Champion.

HEADS IN THE SAND?

We've often been called a nation of watchers, but do you know that for at least once a week throughout the year 5,000,000 people turn to some form of sport?

Some of the figures certainly look a little staggering, but there's a new publication called "Diary Needs of an Athlete" which lists 300,000 as turning to track and field athletics some form, 73,000 to badminton, 30,000 to basketball, 200,000 to cricket, 41,000 to hockey, a million and a quarter to lawn tennis, 100,000 to cycling, 50,000 to rowing, three quarters of a million to Soccer, and a million to swimming.

I can't help thinking that some of those track athletes must try to break even on the beach at Blackpool!

THE ECCENTRIC SPEEDMAN

"I Couldn't Care Less," Says Roger Bannister

By JOHN WATERMAN

"No, no—anything but that," cried the melodrama heroine when threatened with death or dishonour.

But no Victorian actress ever gave vent to her feelings so plaintively as Britain's fastest miler 24-year-old Roger Bannister, when threatened with the topic of the four-minute mile.

Speculation grows on the possibility of his cracking this long-sought record. But Bannister's comment on the chance is: "Quite frankly, I couldn't care less."

His attitude is: "I regard the four-minute mile as a bug-bear. As an achievement it is quite valueless."

"It can't be compared with Everest, because, once climbed, Everest is conquered. But after a four-minute mile there remains always the possibility of faster and faster times. "But it is something which has captured the public imagination—and I suppose if it has got to be done, I would rather an Englishman should do it than anyone else—but to me, personally, it is of no importance."

Only 17 days ago at a minor athletics meeting at Motspur Park, Bannister clocked his fastest time—4 min. 2 sec.—which made him the third fastest miler in the world (fastest was Gundar Haegge, 4 min. 1.4 sec.). And—could it be coincidence?—it was known that a 24-year-old West Australian student, would be making an attempt on the record within a few hours.

Santee failed. He ran the mile in 4 min. 7.0 sec.

Bannister admits that Santee's activities had something to do with his decision to run. But he maintains that his record-breaking effort was only a time-trial to see how I ran after my injury earlier in the month."

So what do you make of this extraordinary young man who shrugs what many people would consider a fine way to enduring athletic fame? The answer is: he is the exact reverse of most top-class athletes. Not a hearty with his mind set entirely on games, but an articulate human being.

His mind is set on becoming a successful doctor. He is a medical student at St. Mary's Hospital. And he does not allow athletic training to interfere with studies. "I have passed all my examinations at the right times," he says. "In September he takes his finals. And he intends giving up running for the season very soon."

When he is qualified he will probably give up athletics altogether. No doubt that will cause consternation in running circles.

LEAGUE TENNIS

The following are the results in Men's "C" Division tennis matches played off yesterday.

HCC v LRC

At the HCC the home team beat the LRC 5-4. The following are the results, the home team and scores given first: Y. Y. Wong and P. F. Chow (HCC) beat A. Weller and J. M. Deazley 6-3; P. Norton and J. W. Brain 6-4; lost to A. Weller and J. M. Deazley 4-6; R. G. Craig and D. A. Bacon beat Norton and Brain 6-4; lost to A. Weller and J. M. Deazley 4-6; R. G. Craig and D. A. Bacon beat Norton and Brain 6-4; lost to A. Weller and J. M. Deazley 4-6; R. G. Craig and D. A. Bacon beat Norton and Brain 6-4; lost to A. Weller and J. M. Deazley 4-6.

KCC v SCAA

KCC lost to SCAA 4-5. H. D. Silva and F. Abbas (KCC) lost to Y. K. Wong and C. C. Yau 2-6; best T. H. So and P. S. So 6-3; F. Grose and P. Wood (KCC) lost to W. C. Lam and N. C. Wong 4-6; best W. C. Lam and N. C. Wong 4-6; C. Allington and C. Soutens (KCC) beat W. C. Lam and N. C. Wong 6-4; lost to W. C. Lam and N. C. Wong 4-6.

CCC v HCC

The Chinese Recreation Club beat the Hong Kong Cricket Club 5-0. The following are the results, the home team and scores given first: W. Y. Lee and K. L. Ho (CCC) beat T. C. Lam and N. C. Wong 6-3; best T. C. Lam and N. C. Wong 6-3; M. C. Ng and C. P. Ho (CCC) beat T. C. Lam and N. C. Wong 6-3; best T. C. Lam and N. C. Wong 6-3; M. C. Ng and C. P. Ho (CCC) beat T. C. Lam and N. C. Wong 6-3; best T. C. Lam and N. C. Wong 6-3.

for Bannister will still have many years—left in which to break records.

It will be the last move in the career of not only one of the world's greatest runners—but also one of the most controversial, unorthodox and eccentric athletes. Back in 1947 he won a mile for Oxford University. He was informed that he would possibly be considered for the Olympics in the following year. Bannister's reply was that he considered himself too young to be a member of the Olympic team.

He has been widely criticised for his training methods. He has no trainer; does it all himself. He runs for about half an hour every day, says: "I don't think it necessary to have a trainer; middle-distance running is quite a natural technique."

He does not stick strictly to any diet rules. He drinks a little "when I want to—but not heavily, of course"; does not smoke.

He shares a flat in Earl's Court with former Oxford soccer blue and Pegasus player, J. D. P. Tanner, travels from here every morning to the medical school at Paddington.

One of his main relaxations is mountaineering. The day he ran his 4:02.0 mile, before he knew the official time of his

race he was off to Snowdonia. He reads a little—"the novels as they come out—but I haven't much time for them."

And how did Bannister set off on the road that has carried him to being a top-class runner? He did not take athletics seriously until he went to Oxford in 1940, preferred rowing. Then he began running, and immediately began his climb to the top.

The reason for his success? Bannister cannot say. His physique is something to do with it; he is a handsome, muscular 5 ft. 2 in. But he says: "All kinds of physique are suitable for running—look at Woolfson. You must, of course, have the will to run for pleasure."

Does he enjoy it, then, "Yes," says Bannister.

And what does he get out of it? Little more than the kudos and satisfaction of winning—and trips abroad. There are no big cash prizes in amateur athletics. It costs Bannister about £30-£40 a year personally, although he gets travelling expenses to meetings.

Perhaps that is why he is different from most top athletes. When talking of quitting, he says: "After all, what is there in it for me?"

And he adds: "If I had to give up tomorrow—I wouldn't give two hoots."

(London Express Set See)

The Women's AAA Championships

The Women's AAA Championships at the White City, London, on July 4 produced quite a few new Champions, while quite a few others retained their titles.

Neither of Britain's two greatest female sprinters of last year—June Foulds (now June Paul) and Sylvia Cheeseman—placed in the first three in the 100 and 220 Yards.

Winner of the shorter sprint was the youngest woman in the race, Anne Pashley, in a British record-equalling 11.0 seconds. Second place went to an unknown, S. Burgess, and third place to Jean Scriven, the favourite. A yard covered the third of the race.

The longest sprint went to Anne Johnson in 25.0 seconds, with Anne Pashley a yard behind and a newcomer to the top class, J. A. Newbould, third. There was no upset in the 80 Metres Hurdles, Jean Desforger, Iris Bond and Sheila Sewell—as expected—finishing in that order. The winning time was 11.5 seconds with a yard covering the first three at the finish.

A SURPRISE

There was a surprise in the High Jump, not so much in the placing as in the performance of the runner-up, Thelma Hopkins, the 17-year-old Irish hockey international, who cleared the same height as the winner, Sheila Lerwill, the world record-holder, at 5 feet 5 inches but lost on more failures. Dorothy Tyler, veteran of three Olympic Games, was third at 5'3 and three other competitors cleared 5'1.

Hongkonger Jennifer Hart arrived in England later than anticipated and entries for the Championships had already closed. She was to have competed in this event. At last report Jennifer was joining the Brighton Athletic Club, the most famed member of which is Suzanne Farmer, the British and Empire record-holder in the Discus Throw. Suzanne retained her title at 131 feet 3 inches and also placed second in the Shot Put at 39'3½.

BIGGEST UPSET

The upset of the meeting was Shirley Cawley's demolition to third place in the Long Jump, won by Jean Desforger at 18 feet 10½ inches. Shirley had been third at Helsinki with 19'3½.

The first women's Five-Minute Mile, once considered even more improbable than a man's Four-Minute Mile move into sight as End Harding won in 5:09.8. Valerie Winn won the 440 Yards in 57.0 seconds and Anne Oliver the 880 Yards in 3 minutes 15 seconds.

The One Mile Walk was won by B.E.M. Randle in 74:52.

Other winners were: Shot Put—Joan Linsell, 39 feet 9 inches; Javelin Throw, A. M. Collins, 118 feet 11½ inches.

SOME GOOD MARKS

There were several major meetings for Britain's male athletes the same Saturday and several outstanding performances.

What's best in Kowloon?



Who's air-conditioned for comfort?

Nothing under the sun is quite so good as Aertex for keeping you comfortable. In the heat of the day the thousands of tiny air-cells in the Aertex cellular weave ventilate and cool your body; yet as soon as it turns chilly they insulate you from cold.

AERTEX

SPORT SHIRTS.

- PLAIN WHITE
- PLAIN COLOURS
- CHECKS

ALL SIZES IN STOCK

WHITEWAYS

WHITEWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Kowloon

Hongkong

ZORIC DRY CLEANING

CAN ONLY BE DONE IN A "ZORIC" UNIT. THERE IS BUT ONE IN THE COLONY. IT IS USED AT . . .

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Call 58266 For Collections and Deliveries

Comfortable, Safe, Invisible.

CONTACT LENSES

Most up-to-date style. Worn without fluid. Whole day wearing tolerance. No mending required.

For particulars, please contact

KOWLOON OPTICAL CO.

20, Cameron Road, Tsimshatsui. Head Office: 563, Nathan Rd. Branch Office: 71, Tai Po Rd.



753 Nathan Road (East of Prince Edward Rd.) Tel. 57347.

DELICIOUS DISHES, COCKTAILS & WINES. Attraction Everynight

Musical Dances!

"The Little Inn That Offers You Great Joy!"

MRS. B. BRAYNE

Room 101.

Kowloon Hotel — Kowloon

Offers you—Genuine hand Washable Garments, everyone a new & individual design, no two alike. Culture pearls special Summer Pieces. Whole Sale & Retail.

B. B. CO.

Exporter

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

All kinds of Stylish Lampshades

SALE

Orders taken & Ready made

80, Nathan Rd., Kowloon.

Tel. 59938.

DRESSES, SHIRTS

SUITS

Made of

Silk, Nylon & Woollen

Excellent Workmanship

at

DADLANI'S

Miramir Arcade

134G Nathan Road

THE "POST" TYPHOON MAP

Mounted \$5.00 Unmounted \$4.00

and TYPHOON TABLE

Obtainable from

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST HONGKONG & KOWLOON

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 18th July
"SHENKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 18th July
"HUPH"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 20th July
"TAKHUI"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 23rd July
"TUKHUI"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	8 a.m. 25th July
"SHENKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 25th July
"FUNGING"	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	8 a.m. 27th July
"FOYANG"	Yokohama, Naha, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 29th July
"PETER REED"	Tandjong Mani & Sibit	8 a.m. 30th July
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore, Belawan, Penang & Palembang	10 a.m. 8th Aug.
Sails from Castellan Wharf		
ARRIVALS FROM		
"SZECHUEN"	Sibu	7 a.m. 15th July
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	15th July
"HUPH"	Tientsin	15th July
"SHENKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 16th July
"TAKHUI"	Kobe	21st July
"FUNGING"	Singapore	21st July
"FOYANG"	Moji	25th July
"FOYANG"	Hankow	27th July

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne	10th Aug.
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	10th Aug.
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	17th Aug.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	12th Aug.
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	14th Aug.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.		
"BELLEROPHON"	Liverpool & Glasgow	14th July
"MENTOR"	Liverpool, Dublin & Avonmouth	24th July
"ALCINOUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	25th July
"PATROCLUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Aug.
"CYCLOPS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	14th Aug.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails		
G. "PATROCLUS"	Liverpool	Rotterdam
S. "CYCLOPS"	do	do
G. "AUTOLYCUS"	do	do
S. "LAOMEDON"	do	do
G. "PERSEUS"	do	13th July
S. "CLYTEMNESTRA"	18th July	do
G. "ASTYANAX"	24th July	do
S. "AENEAS"	3rd Aug.	do

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool, S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool. Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

Sails N.Y.		
"HAINAN"	Sailed	In Port
"AGAMEMNON"	do	2nd Aug.
"DONA ALICIA"	do	15th Aug.
"DONA ALICIA"	11th July	2nd Aug.
"BATAAN"	25th July	15th Aug.
SAILING FOR NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.		
"DENARES"	20th July	do
"ALAN"	5th Aug.	do

Accept cargo for Kingston and to Central & South American ports on through bills of lading.

Eastway Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K.
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 7.00 a.m. Tue. Fri.	7.15 a.m. Wed. Sat.
(Connects at Bangkok with U.A. to Rangoon)		
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo	(DC-3) 7.00 a.m. Tue. Fri.	4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Batavia/Singapore	(DC-3) 11.30 a.m. Wed.	6.30 p.m. Thu.
HK/Hankow/Hatoharu	(DC-3) 11.30 a.m. Wed.	6.30 p.m. Thu.
HK/Bangkok/Hatoharu	(DC-4) 12.00 noon Sat.	6.00 p.m. Sun.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice. For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to

I.CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel. 30331/8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875, 32144, 24878

BEN LINE

ARRIVALS

From		
"BENATTOW"	U.K.	In Port
"BENRUACHAN"	Japan	18th July
"BENLEDI"	U.K.	18th July
"BENLEUCH"	U.K.	28th July
"BENMACDHUI"	U.K.	on or abt. 16th Aug.
		27th Aug.

SAILINGS

Loading on or abt.		
"BENATTOW"	Liverpool, Dublin, Rotterdam and Hamburg	K/Wharf
"BENRUACHAN"	Havre, London, Rotterdam and Antwerp	10th July
"BENLEDI"	Kure, Kobe and Yokohama	20th July
"BENLEUCH"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Rotterdam and Hull	31st July
"BENMACDHUI"	Direct to Singapore, thence London, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg	12th Aug.
"BENLEUCH"	Havre, London, Rotterdam and Hull	20th Aug.
"BENMACDHUI"	Genoa, Liverpool, Rotterdam and Hamburg	20th Aug.
"BENMACDHUI"	Kure, Kobe and Yokohama	31st Aug.

† Calls Djibouti instead of Aden.
All vessels accept cargo for Suva and Port Said.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.
York Building Agents Telephone 34185

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy.
Subscriptions: \$5.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao, \$3.00 per month; U.K. and other countries, \$12.00 per month.
News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 1681 (5 Lines).
HONGKONG OFFICE: Salisbury Road. Telephone: 5268.

Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00
for 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER DAY
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20
Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

PREMISES TO LET

SMALL attractive office in centre of City. Available immediately. Reply Box 65, "China Mail".

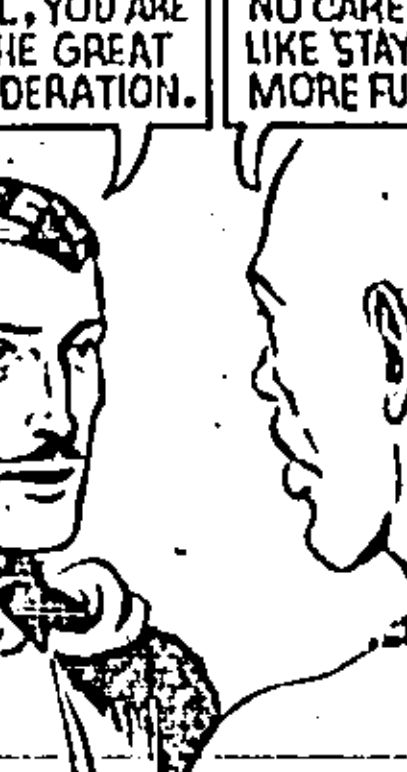
FOR SALE

WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS of cargo exported from Hongkong and South China, compiled by the Swire Messageries, \$15 from the "S. C. M. Post".
"DEVON VALLEY" Blotting Paper White in sheets 17 1/2" x 22 1/2" cut to any size 20 cents per sheet. \$1 per 100. Available at South China Morning Post.
"VEGETABLE CULTIVATION IN HONGKONG" by G. A. C. Herkiss. Over 200 pages; 56 drawings. Price \$12. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post".
THE "Handy Jotter" A better quality notepad sold at 51 from the "S. C. M. Post".
THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1932 Annual Return Forms are on sale at "S. C. M. Post".

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

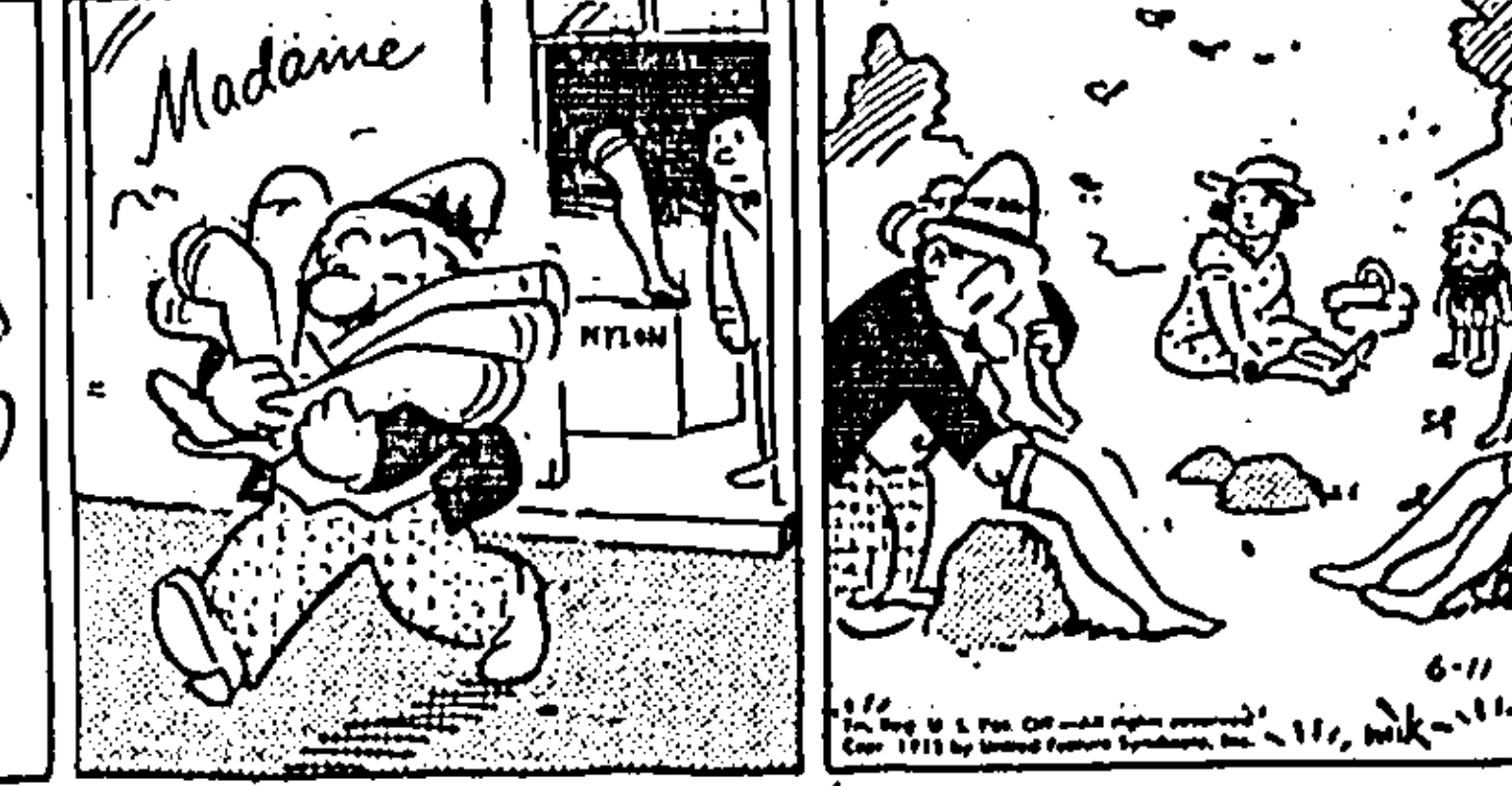


Worth A Trial



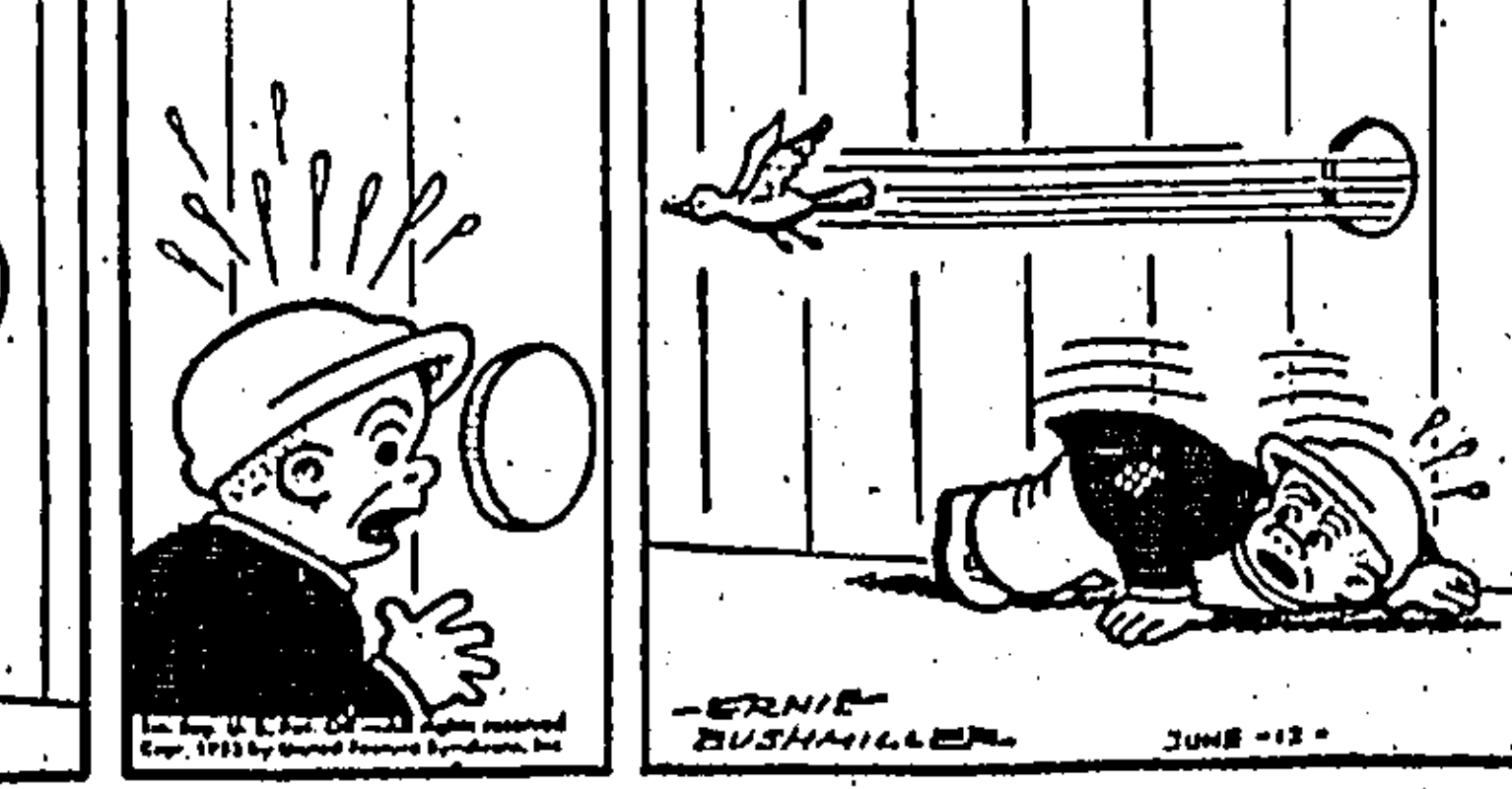
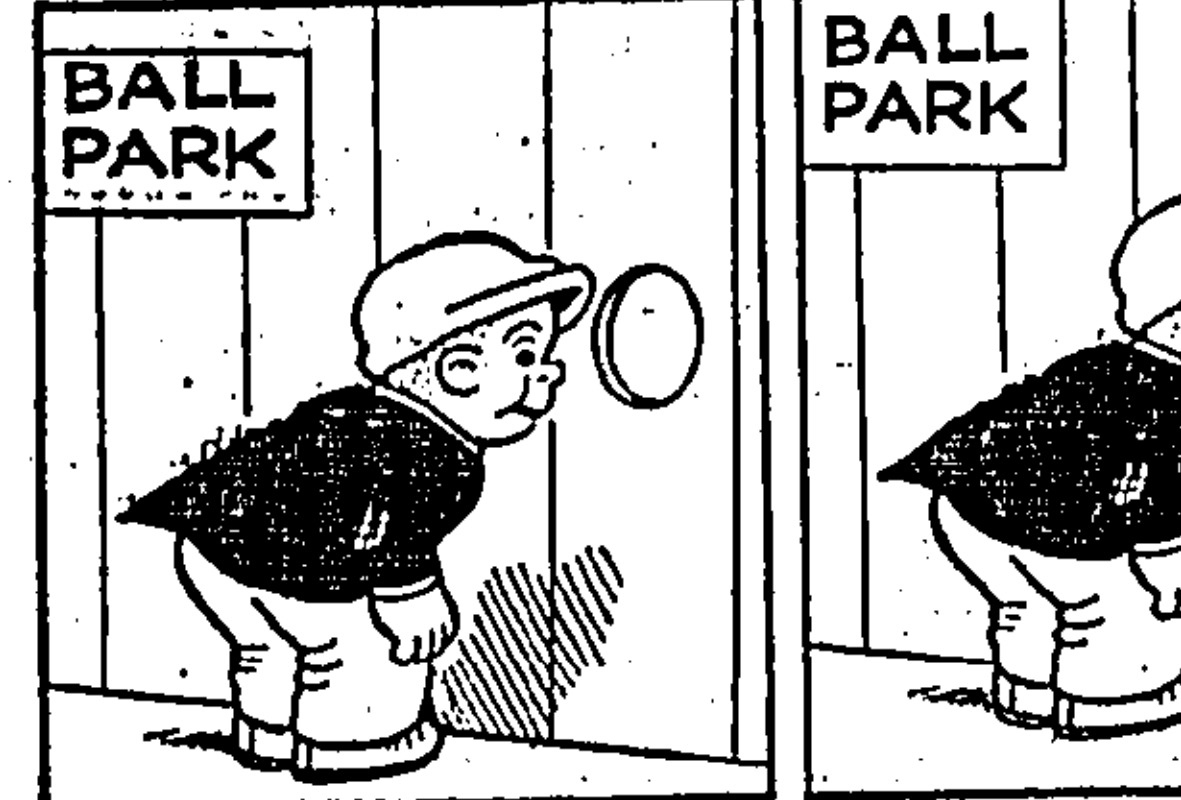
FERD'NAND

Worth A Trial



NANCY

What A Fly-er!



JOHNNY HAZARD



Six-Hour Flight To Moscow From U.K.?

If Russians Lift Iron Curtain

It may soon be possible for airborne Londoners to drink vodka within sight of the Kremlin. Speculation on air travel behind the Iron Curtain—should the Iron Curtain rise—is growing. The apparent loosening of Red restrictions is encouraging, and though no definite plans have been made, a British European Airways spokesman said: "We could make arrangements. We are watching the situation, but it is still a matter of conjecture." If the Iron Curtain is lifted Vienna will probably become one of the biggest air junctions in Europe. Many BEA services travelling to various destinations via Rome could more conveniently call at the Austrian capital. **WOULD IT PAY?** A big proviso on a London-Moscow air service: Do people want to go to Russia? Would the service pay its way? Quickest airway to Moscow at present is via Brussels or Amsterdam, and Prague, where aeroplanes of Aeroflot, the Russian airline, take over for the Moscow leg. Present fare: £280 single, and the 1,600-mile trip takes all day. If a direct air service were started, probably via Warsaw and flown by prop-jet Viscounts, the time would be shortened to about six hours.

Thai Warships On Visit To P.I.

Four Thai warships have now anchored off the United States naval base at Subic Bay, on the western Luzon coast, after a duty tour with United Nations forces in Korea. The warships will come to Manila next week for a courtesy visit before returning to Thailand—Reuter.

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

By Milk



By Ernie Bushmiller



By Frank Robbins



P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CORFU"	25th June	27th July
"CANTON"	23rd July	24th August
"CARTHAGE"	20th August	21st September
Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore		
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CORFU"	31st July	1st Sept.
"CANTON"	28th August	29th Sept.
"CARTHAGE"	25th September	26th October
Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London		

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Due	For
"SUHAT"	10th July	Japan
Homewards	Sails	For
"SUNDA"	10th July	Singapore, Penang, Port Swettenham, Colombo, Aden, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"SHILLONG"	24th July	do

With liberty to call at Delawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.
Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk.
Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"FULTALA"	due 8th Aug.	from Japan
	sails 9th Aug.	for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta, Chittagong

P. & O.B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"ORNA"	due 10th July	from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Singapore
	sails 20th July	for Japan
"OZARDA"	due 23rd July	from Japan
	sails 24th July	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kuwait, Khorramshahr & Basrah

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN"	sails 22nd July	for Japan
"NANKIN"	sails 12th Aug.	for Sydney & Adelaide
"EASTERN"	sails 19th Aug.	for Hong Kong, Brisbane, Melbourne & Adelaide

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times, wherever possible, in general are earlier than the G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office. The latest posting times for registered letters are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mail can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

TUESDAY, JULY 14 By Air

Indo-China, France, French North & West Africa, 9 p.m., via Air Vietnam.
Japan, 6 p.m., T.A.C.
Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 9 p.m., D.O.A.C.

By Surface

Macao, 9 a.m.; 5 p.m., as Lee Hong/Tak Shing.
Australia and New Zealand, 5 p.m., as Eastern Star.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15 By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 8 a.m., P.A.L.
Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 8 a.m., C.P.A.
Formosa, Japan, 1 p.m., C.A.T.
Malaya, Ceylon, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain and Europe, 6 p.m., D.O.A.C.
Japan, 6 p.m., D.O.A.C.
Indo-China, (Yokohama only), 8 a.m., via C.P.A.

By Surface

Macao, 9 a.m.; 5 p.m., as Lee Hong/Tak Shing.
China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m., train via Canton.

Formosa, 9 a.m., as Wing Sang.
Malaya, Ceylon, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain and Europe, 6 p.m., D.O.A.C.
Japan, 6 p.m., D.O.A.C.
Indo-China, 6 p.m., as Tijuwah.

THURSDAY, JULY 16 By Air

Formosa, 1 p.m., via C.A.T.
Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., (San Francisco), 8.30 p.m., P.A.A.
Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 8 p.m., C.P.A.
Malaya, Ceylon, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain and Europe, 6 p.m., D.O.A.C.
Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m., K.K.A./N.V.A.L.

By Surface

Macao, 9 a.m.; 5 p.m., as Lee Hong/Tak Shing.
China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m., train via Canton.
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A., Central and South America, 6 p.m., as Free Cleveland.

...this situation calls for a

San Miguel

CLARK CHAPMAN & CO., LTD.
Steam & Electric Marine Winches, Pulverized
Fuel Equipment, High Pressure Steam Boilers,
Electric Motors and Generators.

ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO. LTD.
H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 27780

SHEAFFER'S
Skrip

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Fancies And Fact

IN peacetime, perhaps at all times, women tend to outdo men in unobtrusive mobility.

The young widow scraping, saving, throwing overboard her own youth to bring up her family, the girl who grows to womanhood and old age caring for her parents, without taking thought for herself; the wife of a wastrel, who keeps a home going on a pittance; there are stock characters in the comedy-drama of everyday life.

Men are less often called upon to shine so. When instances come to light, they show a clumsy aptitude for this kind of gallantry that is often touching.

A SEMI-INVALID
WILLIAM is a small, gaunt man of 52, whose wife, the last eight years has been a semi-invalid. He is himself, afflicted with deafness.

The other day, William's wife was in hospital again, and he went to visit her.

At the hospital where he had seen her, he was told she had been moved to another, to have an operation. It is his impression that he was not told either of the operation to be performed, or of his wife's move. But perhaps he was told and did not hear what was said.

He traipsed to the new hospital and saw his wife. She lay in a ward there, weak, as was to be expected, after her operation, and William, seeing her, groped around in his mind, wondering what he could do to comfort her and hurry her recovery.

THROUGH LARDERS
WILLIAM worked in a West End hotel as a maintenance engineer. He had worked there 11 years. Part of his work took him from time to time through the hotel's well-stocked larders.

On the day after he had seen his wife, he decided to help himself to nourishing items from the larders that his wife might appreciate as additions to hospital diet.

William took a small chicken, bread to go with it and two grapes. He hid the stolen food in rancid pockets, and after his day's work was over, set off with them towards the hospital.

A policeman saw him in the street, and noticed how his rancid bulged. William was stopped and questioned, and his crime came to light.

Next morning, at Bow Street, standing uneasily in the dock, with the head-phones of the court's hearing system on his head, William pleaded guilty to his thefts.

'ALL I COULD'
THE story was told to the magistrate, Mr. R. H. Blundell, who, after he had heard it, asked William what he wanted to say.

"I got me wife all I could with me money," William said. "I was trying to take her some luxuries I couldn't afford."

William's "money," his wage in the hotel, was £7 3s. a week.

The magistrate turned to the police officer in charge of the case.

"Could he have bought these things from the hotel, if he had asked?" he inquired.

"Yes, sir, they say they would have been only too pleased for him to have had them," the officer replied.

A GIFT
His tone and the warmth of his words he used suggested William's employers might have made him a gift of the luxuries. The generosity implied in the answer was lost on no one.

"Has he lost his job?" the magistrate asked.

"He will, sir," the policeman replied.

The magistrate sent William to talk with the probation officer. He would need advice. After nearly 11 years with the hotel life his technique would be rusty.

Disobeyed—Traffic Sign
Commenting that drivers were permitted to drive like the defendant, there would be fatal accidents, Mr. Blundell fined Chan \$10, 20, 30 or 40 days for failing to obey a traffic sign.

Turned Gold Shop Into Bank

Disclosures Made By Debtor

Accused by Mr. M. Morley-John, of "behaving in an extremely reckless way with other people's money", Tso Chik-ki, alias Tso Keung, faced a public examination at Supreme Court this morning following his petition for a bankruptcy order.

Tso, proprietor of money-changer and grocery businesses at 220 and 222 des Voeux Road West, ground floor, admitted that when his accounts showed a loss, he had "borrowed" money to pay his debts by the simple expedient of turning his gold-dealing business into a bank.

About fifty creditors who had lent him money in this manner were present in the Court, and a special interpreter, conversant with Northern dialects, re-interpreted to them what the debtor said in Cantonese.

Mr. Morley-John, acting Deputy Registrar General, appeared on behalf of the Official Receiver, assisted by Mr. S. Y. Doe, Assistant Registrar. The examination was held before Mr. Justice Scholes.

Tso, a married man with seven children, five of them dependent on him, commenced his business, he told the Court, in 1945, with a money-changing shop and a grocery shop. The capital he invested amounted to \$30,000, and in January, 1946, he put in another \$5,000. Of the \$35,000, \$20,000 went to the gold business and the rest to the grocery.

In June and July, 1951, he had had to mortgage certain stock-in-trade, but paid off the mortgages for \$40,000 and \$60,000 in October of that year. In 1952 Tso said he had lost over \$100,000 in speculations on the Gold and Silver Exchange. This, he said, was because his business had become in such a muddle that he no longer knew what he was doing—he was overworked. He knew he had destroyed some of the vouchers and kept the more important ones, which he had since lost.

NO VOUCHERS
Tso admitted that for the preliminary examination he had handed in account books, profit and loss accounts, and balance sheets for 1952, but no supporting vouchers. This, he said, was because his business had become in such a muddle that he no longer knew what he was doing—he was overworked. He knew he had destroyed some of the vouchers and kept the more important ones, which he had since lost.

"You very conveniently say you have lost some vouchers and destroyed others so that they could not be produced to support your account books," commented Mr. Morley-John. "If there is nothing at all to support the entries in your account books," he added, commenting that the loss of these vouchers was "the first of a very convenient series of accidents."

Turning to the profit and loss accounts, Mr. Morley-John said that in the 15 months from January 27, 1951, to the date when he closed his business on July 12, he had made purchases totalling \$2,300,000 for his grocery business, and \$100,000 for his money-changing business.

He had made sales totalling \$2,175,000 in the grocery business, and \$100,000 in the money-changing business. He had said in his petition that during these months he lost \$112,112 in the gold business making a total loss of \$233,112.

Between January and April, 1952, he made a loss of \$100,000 in 5 1/2 months in a great loss. "Yes," he said, "I made that considerable loss following 1951 when you made a total loss in the two businesses of \$112,112."

MADE UP MONEY
Tso said he made up the money by taking his gold shop into a bank. After the 1951 losses he had continued in business hoping to make money to pay his creditors, he said. The 1952 losses had been made up of \$175,112 in the grocery business and \$100,000 in the money-changing business.

"You say you lost \$4,550 in the twelve months in 1951, and \$164,117 in six months in 1952. I put it to you that that is not a genuine loss," Mr. Morley-John said.

"There is no telling in business," Tso commented. He suggested that Tso had withdrawn sums of money for himself, treating them as expenses, between January and April, 1952, he had withdrawn \$80,000, he said.

Tso agreed. "That is not the behaviour of an honest man, who has already made such losses," he needed the money for personal expenses.

"You needed \$20,000 a month?" he had to pay taxes on my paddy fields and also buy food."

Tso admitted, when questioned, that he had not got the little deeds for these paddy fields, and denied Mr. Morley-John's suggestion that he was making up "fairly-tales to cover the drawing of \$20,000 which you made when you knew you were going bankrupt."

The case is proceeding.

'What's Her Line?' Solution
NIGHT-NURSE.
London Express Service.

SECRET ATOM BOMBER CRASHES



An American secret six-engine 1347, the world's fastest atom bomber, recently crashed on the Banbury to London railway line, six seconds in front of the 4.10 p.m. Birmingham to Paddington express train, which had 400 passengers aboard. Picture shows a column of smoke rising from the wrecked plane only just ahead of the train. — Daily Express photo.

Police Officer's Story Of 'Transaction' With Alleged Drug Dealers

Interesting disclosures of the activities of an alleged dealer in dangerous drugs were made by a Police Inspector before Judge W. A. Blair-Kerr in the Victoria District Court this morning when two men faced trial on charges of possession of opium and dealing in dangerous drugs.

The accused were Lee Pak-hung, alias Li Hang, 46, and Lee Tong, alias Li Tong, 35, jointly charged with possession of 22.5 taels of raw opium without a permit on June 6. First accused was additionally charged with dealing in dangerous drugs.

The Prosecution was conducted by Mr. D. F. O'Reilly Mayne, Crown Counsel, with Chief Insp. W. Eggleston for the Police. Mr. O. V. Cheung, instructed by Mr. F. K. d'Almada, represented both accused.

Giving the facts, Mr. O'Reilly Mayne said that on June 5 last, Sub-Insp. Lee But-wah (acting in a role other than that of a Police officer) went to the first floor of No. 107—Electric Road, Causeway Bay, where he saw first accused. He did not disclose his identity but entered into conversation with first accused, in the course of which first accused agreed to sell him a quantity of opium.

On the following day, Insp. Lee went back to the address and again saw first accused. Further conversation ensued, certain sums of money were discussed and first accused then took Insp. Lee to another cubicle in the same flat. This cubicle belonged to second accused and this man came in while first accused and Insp. Lee were there looking over some opium which first accused produced.

Insp. Lee thereupon disclosed his identity and placed both accused under arrest.

OFFICER'S EVIDENCE
In evidence, Insp. Lee, who said he was attached to the Police Anti-Corruption Branch, told of his visit to No. 107 Electric Road, first floor, about 2.20 p.m. on June 6. He said he told first accused, whom he met there, that he had lived in Aberdeen for many years and had been doing business with opium divan keepers there. First accused replied he also knew opium divan keepers in Aberdeen but had not dealt with them in recent years because the keepers wanted him to deliver opium to them.

At this stage, Mr. Cheung objected to the evidence saying it was prejudicial to the Defence. Any evidence of previous dealings, he submitted, was totally irrelevant to the proceedings.

His Honour over-ruled the objection, saying he did not think what had been said so far was inadmissible in evidence.

Continuing, Insp. Lee said first accused went on to explain why he had ceased his dealings with opium divan keepers in Aberdeen. First accused told him it was dangerous to travel long distances with such goods as opium in his possession, and

added that if anybody wished to buy opium from him they could see him at his address.

TYPES OF OPIUM
They went on to discuss the type of opium witness wished to buy. Witness said he wanted some "fat chi" opium and first accused informed him the price for that type would be \$65 per tael. Witness commented that the price was too high, but first accused said he could not reduce it. He enquired what quantity witness wanted, and witness replied he wanted 30 taels. First accused further remarked, said witness, that unlike other dealers he permitted purchasers of opium to return the drug to him if they could not dispose of it.

First accused next said he would recommend witness to a new type of opium from Saigon which was both cheap and of good quality. He said the price for this Saigon opium was only \$33 per tael. Witness agreed to try the new brand and then told first accused he would purchase 10 taels of "fat chi" opium, five taels of "kat" opium and 12 taels of "kung" opium. First accused wrote down these orders on a piece of paper, which he worked out the price, saying they came to a total of \$1,092.50 for 22.5 taels. He handed the paper over to witness, who took possession of it.

Witness requested that first accused show him a sample of the Saigon opium. Accused complied and handed over a piece to witness. Present all this time, he added, was his informant, Witness and the informant then left the premises together.

AGREEABLE
At 10.15 a.m. the following day, witness, accompanied by his informant, returned to the flat and told first accused he found the Saigon opium to be below standard and he would therefore not buy more than five taels of that type. First accused was agreeable and witness then asked for a total of 37 taels of opium of various brands. First accused worked out the price for this quantity and said it came to \$2,470.

First accused then took witness to a rear cubicle where he produced some opium, weighed it and told first accused it was five taels. He added that the rest of the opium would be of correct weight. While they were there, second accused entered and told witness it was his cubicle. Witness thereupon disclosed his identity and arrested both accused. He called to a party of Police who had stationed themselves in adjoining premises, and a search was then made of the cubicle. The trial is proceeding.

Architect Cross-Examined In \$52,500 Court Claim

The claim for \$52,500 for architectural fees in connection with certain buildings to be erected on Minden Avenue and Mody Road continued before Mr. Justice T. J. Gould in the Supreme Court this morning, when Alfred V. Alvarez, architect, plaintiff in the case, who gave evidence yesterday, was cross-examined by the Defence Counsel.

Defendant is Ching Jung-kao, building contractor, of 15-Ki Lung Street, Kowloon.

Alternatively plaintiff is claiming damages for breach of contract and in the further alternative he is claiming \$52,500 on a quantum meruit as reasonable remuneration for architectural work done for the defendant at his request in connection with the proposed buildings.

Plaintiff is represented by the Hon. Leo d'Almada, QC, and Mr. D. A. L. Wright, both instructed by Mr. H. C. Atkinson, strong, Mr. Brook A. Bernacchi, on the instructions of Mr. Peter H. Sin, appears for the defendant.

An application by Mr. Wright for Chan Chak-to, referred to in evidence as a partner of the defendant, who was in Court yesterday and who, Mr. Wright said, might be called to give evidence for the Defence, to leave the Court during plaintiff's evidence was granted. Chan was directed by his Lordship to leave the Court.

His Lordship told Mr. Bernacchi, who opposed the application, that unless Counsel was not going to call Chan as a witness, Chan must leave. Mr. Bernacchi said he could not undertake not to call Chan.

Plaintiff in his evidence yesterday said that the six drawings produced in Court, in connection with the proposed project were prepared by him on the instructions of defendant or Chan.

NO DEFINITE PLAN
Alvarez told Mr. Bernacchi in cross-examination that the plans for 33 houses were not substantially in accordance with the original contract entered into with the defendant. When he made the contract with defendant there was no definite plan as to how the site was to be developed. He said he would be happy to design for 33 houses because his remuneration would be so much more.

In answer to a further question, plaintiff said that it was at the suggestion of defendant and Chan that the number was reduced from 38 to 33. He agreed that about February 15 after he had received information from the PWD he told defendant and Chan that it was no longer possible to build so many houses.

Plaintiff said he did not have any idea as to what defendant was going to do with the houses. He was aware that they were going to build houses for the purpose of making money. After he had told them it was not possible to build so many houses on the site, plaintiff went on, they told him to put up alternative schemes, which he did.

Plaintiff agreed that the fourth set of plans for the four houses plus a general layout of the whole area were produced by him at the Tribunal hearing. He added that the general layout plan showed divisions of the complete development of the whole site, in other words, defendant and Chan knew and intended to build 20 houses over the whole area.

He was aware that if defendant did not build the four houses (to accommodate the 14 outgoing tenants for whose premises an exemption order was asked at the Tribunal) defendant would lose a \$200,000 deposit under their agreement with Humphreys.

DENIES SUGGESTION
Mr. Bernacchi: I suggest to you that the general layout plan was never intended either by you or by defendant and Chan to represent a final decision on the layout of the rest of the area.

Plaintiff: That is not true. Plaintiff added that on instructions of defendant minor amendments were made to the plan. He also advised them that, until they had made up their minds, to leave everything in abeyance. It took over a month to prepare the working drawings, so that whilst the defendant and Chan were considering the alternative schemes which he put up at their suggestion, that did not hold up the preparation of the working plans for the four houses, plaintiff said.

In answer to another question, plaintiff said that provided Mind-

den Avenue was retained, the overall development plan could be changed around as much as he or defendant liked.

Shown a sketch, plaintiff said that it was one of the very first studies made before the contract was signed. It was a sketch showing 27 houses and represented a rejected scheme. The plan provided a scheme whereby by houses were to be built back to back.

AUTHORISATION
Mr. Bernacchi: I am putting to you that apart from the original scheme for approximately 38 houses which you told my clients that was not possible to proceed with, and apart from your authority to go ahead with the four houses, there was no final decision taken on the development of the rest of the site?

Plaintiff: Perhaps I could answer the question this way. When I designed these four houses I had in mind the consideration how I would develop the rest of the site for my clients.

Would you answer: Yes or No?—That question cannot be answered: Yes or No.

I put it to you that you were never authorised to draw up working drawings for any other houses than those four.—I was definitely authorised.

Hearing is continuing.

Radio Hongkong
H.K.T. Time Signal and Programme Summary: 12.00 Melody with the Stars; 12.30 Twilight Harmony; 1.00 "First Hearing" presented by Donald Brooks (Studio); 1.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 2.00 Weather Report; 2.15 Time Signal; 2.30 World News (Radio); 3.00 (Radio); 3.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 3.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 4.00 Musical Notebook presented by the Rev. Father T. F. Ryan S.J. (Studio); 4.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 5.00 Weather Report; 5.15 Time Signal; 5.30 World News (Radio); 6.00 (Radio); 6.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 6.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 7.00 "First Hearing" presented by Donald Brooks (Studio); 7.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 8.00 Weather Report; 8.15 Time Signal; 8.30 World News (Radio); 9.00 (Radio); 9.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 9.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 10.00 "First Hearing" presented by Donald Brooks (Studio); 10.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 11.00 Weather Report; 11.15 Time Signal; 11.30 World News (Radio); 12.00 (Radio); 12.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 12.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 1.00 "First Hearing" presented by Donald Brooks (Studio); 1.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 2.00 Weather Report; 2.15 Time Signal; 2.30 World News (Radio); 3.00 (Radio); 3.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 3.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 4.00 Musical Notebook presented by the Rev. Father T. F. Ryan S.J. (Studio); 4.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 5.00 Weather Report; 5.15 Time Signal; 5.30 World News (Radio); 6.00 (Radio); 6.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 6.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 7.00 "First Hearing" presented by Donald Brooks (Studio); 7.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 8.00 Weather Report; 8.15 Time Signal; 8.30 World News (Radio); 9.00 (Radio); 9.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 9.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 10.00 "First Hearing" presented by Donald Brooks (Studio); 10.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 11.00 Weather Report; 11.15 Time Signal; 11.30 World News (Radio); 12.00 (Radio); 12.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 12.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 1.00 "First Hearing" presented by Donald Brooks (Studio); 1.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 2.00 Weather Report; 2.15 Time Signal; 2.30 World News (Radio); 3.00 (Radio); 3.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 3.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 4.00 Musical Notebook presented by the Rev. Father T. F. Ryan S.J. (Studio); 4.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 5.00 Weather Report; 5.15 Time Signal; 5.30 World News (Radio); 6.00 (Radio); 6.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 6.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 7.00 "First Hearing" presented by Donald Brooks (Studio); 7.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 8.00 Weather Report; 8.15 Time Signal; 8.30 World News (Radio); 9.00 (Radio); 9.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 9.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 10.00 "First Hearing" presented by Donald Brooks (Studio); 10.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 11.00 Weather Report; 11.15 Time Signal; 11.30 World News (Radio); 12.00 (Radio); 12.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 12.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 1.00 "First Hearing" presented by Donald Brooks (Studio); 1.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 2.00 Weather Report; 2.15 Time Signal; 2.30 World News (Radio); 3.00 (Radio); 3.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 3.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 4.00 Musical Notebook presented by the Rev. Father T. F. Ryan S.J. (Studio); 4.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 5.00 Weather Report; 5.15 Time Signal; 5.30 World News (Radio); 6.00 (Radio); 6.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 6.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 7.00 "First Hearing" presented by Donald Brooks (Studio); 7.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 8.00 Weather Report; 8.15 Time Signal; 8.30 World News (Radio); 9.00 (Radio); 9.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 9.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 10.00 "First Hearing" presented by Donald Brooks (Studio); 10.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 11.00 Weather Report; 11.15 Time Signal; 11.30 World News (Radio); 12.00 (Radio); 12.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 12.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 1.00 "First Hearing" presented by Donald Brooks (Studio); 1.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 2.00 Weather Report; 2.15 Time Signal; 2.30 World News (Radio); 3.00 (Radio); 3.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 3.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 4.00 Musical Notebook presented by the Rev. Father T. F. Ryan S.J. (Studio); 4.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 5.00 Weather Report; 5.15 Time Signal; 5.30 World News (Radio); 6.00 (Radio); 6.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 6.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 7.00 "First Hearing" presented by Donald Brooks (Studio); 7.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 8.00 Weather Report; 8.15 Time Signal; 8.30 World News (Radio); 9.00 (Radio); 9.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 9.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 10.00 "First Hearing" presented by Donald Brooks (Studio); 10.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 11.00 Weather Report; 11.15 Time Signal; 11.30 World News (Radio); 12.00 (Radio); 12.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 12.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 1.00 "First Hearing" presented by Donald Brooks (Studio); 1.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 2.00 Weather Report; 2.15 Time Signal; 2.30 World News (Radio); 3.00 (Radio); 3.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 3.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 4.00 Musical Notebook presented by the Rev. Father T. F. Ryan S.J. (Studio); 4.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 5.00 Weather Report; 5.15 Time Signal; 5.30 World News (Radio); 6.00 (Radio); 6.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 6.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 7.00 "First Hearing" presented by Donald Brooks (Studio); 7.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 8.00 Weather Report; 8.15 Time Signal; 8.30 World News (Radio); 9.00 (Radio); 9.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 9.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 10.00 "First Hearing" presented by Donald Brooks (Studio); 10.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 11.00 Weather Report; 11.15 Time Signal; 11.30 World News (Radio); 12.00 (Radio); 12.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 12.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 1.00 "First Hearing" presented by Donald Brooks (Studio); 1.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 2.00 Weather Report; 2.15 Time Signal; 2.30 World News (Radio); 3.00 (Radio); 3.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 3.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 4.00 Musical Notebook presented by the Rev. Father T. F. Ryan S.J. (Studio); 4.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 5.00 Weather Report; 5.15 Time Signal; 5.30 World News (Radio); 6.00 (Radio); 6.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 6.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 7.00 "First Hearing" presented by Donald Brooks (Studio); 7.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 8.00 Weather Report; 8.15 Time Signal; 8.30 World News (Radio); 9.00 (Radio); 9.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 9.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 10.00 "First Hearing" presented by Donald Brooks (Studio); 10.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 11.00 Weather Report; 11.15 Time Signal; 11.30 World News (Radio); 12.00 (Radio); 12.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 12.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 1.00 "First Hearing" presented by Donald Brooks (Studio); 1.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 2.00 Weather Report; 2.15 Time Signal; 2.30 World News (Radio); 3.00 (Radio); 3.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 3.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 4.00 Musical Notebook presented by the Rev. Father T. F. Ryan S.J. (Studio); 4.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 5.00 Weather Report; 5.15 Time Signal; 5.30 World News (Radio); 6.00 (Radio); 6.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 6.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 7.00 "First Hearing" presented by Donald Brooks (Studio); 7.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 8.00 Weather Report; 8.15 Time Signal; 8.30 World News (Radio); 9.00 (Radio); 9.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 9.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 10.00 "First Hearing" presented by Donald Brooks (Studio); 10.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 11.00 Weather Report; 11.15 Time Signal; 11.30 World News (Radio); 12.00 (Radio); 12.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 12.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 1.00 "First Hearing" presented by Donald Brooks (Studio); 1.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 2.00 Weather Report; 2.15 Time Signal; 2.30 World News (Radio); 3.00 (Radio); 3.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 3.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 4.00 Musical Notebook presented by the Rev. Father T. F. Ryan S.J. (Studio); 4.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 5.00 Weather Report; 5.15 Time Signal; 5.30 World News (Radio); 6.00 (Radio); 6.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 6.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 7.00 "First Hearing" presented by Donald Brooks (Studio); 7.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 8.00 Weather Report; 8.15 Time Signal; 8.30 World News (Radio); 9.00 (Radio); 9.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 9.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 10.00 "First Hearing" presented by Donald Brooks (Studio); 10.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 11.00 Weather Report; 11.15 Time Signal; 11.30 World News (Radio); 12.00 (Radio); 12.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 12.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 1.00 "First Hearing" presented by Donald Brooks (Studio); 1.30 La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 2.00 Weather Report; 2.15 Time Signal; 2.30 World News (Radio); 3.00 (Radio); 3.15 Cricket—3rd Test Match—England v. Australia, Ball by Ball Commentary from Old Trafford, Manchester (Relay from Australian Broadcasting Commission); 3.30, Forces Favourites (London Relay); 4.00 Musical Notebook presented by the Rev. Father T. F. Ryan S.J. (Studio);